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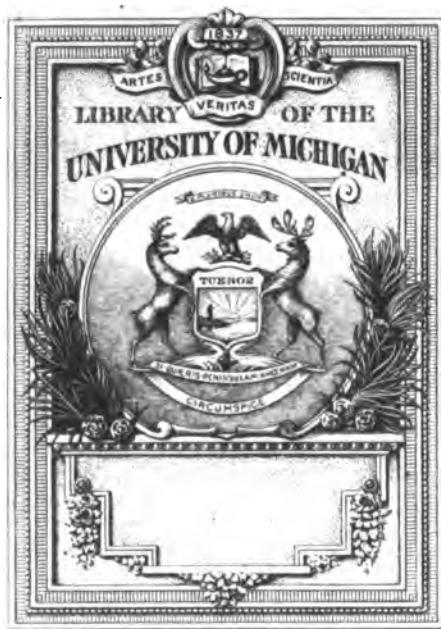
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MINUTES
OF THE
RIGHT WORSHIPFUL
GRAND LODGE
OF THE
MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE FRATERNITY
OF
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA
AND
MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING
BEING
VOLUME XII
FOR THE YEARS
1875 TO 1880

COMPILED UNDER DIRECTION
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY

PUBLISHED BY THE GRAND LODGE
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PREFACE.

This volume, the twelfth issued under the direction of the Committee on Library, contains the proceedings of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, 1875-1880, and rounds out the proceedings of a century. Many have been the changes in our country within that period. Yet none of these changes great as they have been have affected any of the landmarks of our time-honored institution. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has adhered strictly to them and to-day stands as the brightest luminary in the Masonic horizon of the western world. From the small beginnings in the Lodge room in Vidells Alley—we have the finest and most costly building—used for Masonic purposes in the whole world. How this was brought about, the various trials and triumphs we have experienced during the century, are set forth in the series of reprints, of which this is the closing.

The complete series covers the following years:

Volume I—1779-1801.

II—1801-1810.

III—1811-1816.

IV—1817-1822.

V—1823-1827.

VI—1828-1830.

VII—1831-1848.

VIII—1849-1854.

IX—1855-1858.

X—1859-1864.

XI—1865-1874.

XII—1875-1880.

Volume XII.

Edited by BRO. JULIUS F. SACHSE,
Librarian Grand Lodge Free and
Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1874, A. L. 5874.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

BRO. ALFRED R. POTTER, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, which was approved.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The appeal in this case is founded upon the ruling of the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. —, who decided that a proposed new section of a By-Law relating to special meetings was out of order. A Committee had reported the section, and when it came up for discussion and action, the Worshipful Master, considering that it conflicted with the directions of the Ahiman Rezon, ruled it out of order, and from this decision the brethren have made their appeal.

That the section was a violation of the law of this Grand Lodge is clear, and indeed, it was admitted by the appealing brethren to be so, but they insisted, however, that it was the Master's duty to allow the Lodge to pass upon it, and that its invalidity, or unconstitutionality (taking the Ahiman Rezon as the Constitution) did not justify him in pronouncing it out of order: That under the parliamentary law, did not pertain to the merits of a proposition, but simply to those rules universally recognized, which regulate business, and enforce decorum: and that this was not a point of order which the Worshipful Master had the right to decide.

Such is not the law anywhere, and most certainly it is not the Masonic Law; it is the bounden duty of the Master to enforce the laws of the Grand Lodge; to submit to the Lodge a proposition in violation of them and to run the risk of its adoption, would subject the Master to just criticism.

The ordinary rules of order for the purpose of governing the proceedings are accepted, only when they are in harmony with the higher regulations, and as our Grand Lodge is the source of all authority, where it has spoken, any attempt to contradict or oppose its edicts must be promptly put down by the Master of the Subordinate Lodge. The Committee recommend the following:

Resolved, That the action of Brother W. F. G——, Worshipful Master of Lodge No. —, in deciding it to be out of order to discuss

a proposed By-Law, which was in conflict with the directions of the Ahiman Rezon, was entirely right and proper, and that the appeal from his decision be dismissed.

HENRY M. PHILLIPS, *Chairman pro tem.*

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of John P——, from the vote of expulsion from Lodge No. —, A. Y. M.:

The character of the charges, and the time when the same were originally made, taken together, as shown by the uncontradicted record in this case, do not present such a Masonic offence as justified Lodge No. — in expelling J. P—— from the rights and benefits of Free Masonry. Your Committee therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That Lodge No. —, A. Y. M., be directed to restore Bro. John P—— to membership in said Lodge as an E. A. Mason, and that the proceedings of said Lodge in his case be set aside.

Respectfully submitted,

—————, *Committee on Appeals.*

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund here made the following report:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ALMONERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874.

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund beg leave to make the following report of their proceedings, for the past Masonic year:

The balance on hand at the commencement of the year	
was	\$ 95 25
The Amount appropriated by the Trustees was..	3,000 00
Total amount	\$3,095 25
The Amount granted during the year to 182	
applicants was	\$2,895 25
Less amount returned	25 00
Making total amount granted	2,870 25
Leaving balance on hand of	\$ 225 00

Of the applicants to the fund one hundred and seventy-two were widows of deceased brethren; five were mothers of deceased brethren; two were sisters of deceased brethren; three were daughters of deceased brethren.

Of these, 149 of them hailed from Pennsylvania; 8 hailed from New York; 4 hailed from Virginia; 3 hailed from North Carolina; 2 hailed from South Carolina; 1 hailed from New Jarsey; 1 hailed

from Georgia; 1 hailed from Delaware; 2 hailed from Washington Territory; 1 hailed from Trinidad; 3 hailed from Ireland; 5 hailed from Canada; 1 hailed from Wisconsin.

Respectfully and fraternally,
HERMAN BAUGH, *President of the Almoner Committee.*

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest reported:

The transactions of the Trustees since the Annual Report presented June 3d, 1873, have been as follows:

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GIRARD BEQUEST.

The Trustees have received since that date up to November 17th, 1873—date of examination of their Account by the Finance Committee—

From interest on investments.....	\$5,831 75
From interest on deposits in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, &c.	42 78
From Premium on Gold.	71 66
Making a total income of.....	<u>\$5,946 19</u>
To which add Balance in the Pennsylvania Company, June 3d, 1873	721 86
Makes a total of	<u>\$6,668 05</u>

They have paid during the same period, on orders drawn by the Grand Master in favor of the Grand Treasurer, for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund \$4,500 00

Leaving a balance November 17th, 1874, of \$2,168 05
on deposit in the Pennsylvania Company, at 3 per cent. interest, as appeared by the settlement of the deposit book.

Since the 17th of November the Trustees have received:

Interest on deposit in the Pennsylvania Company, for the year, from November 30th, 1873, to November 30th, 1874....	\$ 51 90
Interest on Lehigh Gold Loan.....	195 00
Premium on gold @ 11½.....	22 18
	<u>\$289 08</u>

The balance on hand, together with estimated income, will, in the opinion of the Trustees, justify an appropriation of \$3,000, for the coming year, for the charitable purposes of the Trust, and also the addition of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 to the permanent investments of the Fund, which will be made as soon as advantageous securities can be obtained.

The usual amounts have been paid, for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, for the third and fourth quarters of the year, 1874, and the Trustees ask that these payments be ratified by the Grand Lodge.

There has been no change in the investments since the date of the last Report, June 3d, 1873, and they are as follows:

New Masonic Temple Loan Certificate, No. 35, 2d Series..	\$14,000 00
Certificate No. 58, 3d Series	1,500 00
" " 99, 5th "	1,500 00
" " 24, 6th "	15,500 00
" " 48, 7th "	12,500 00
" " 15, 8th "	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$49,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, balance due	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Gold Loan, 6 Certifi- cates, Nos. 3134, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, for \$1,000 each	\$6,000 00
1 Certificate, do., No. 989.....	500 00
	<hr/>
	6,500 00
Making total Investment, par value.....	\$56,500 00

The securities are in the care of the Chairman, and are deposited in the fire-proof safe in the office of the Grand Secretary.

The Trustees respectfully ask the adoption of the resolutions submitted herewith.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GEORGE THOMSON, CHARLES M. PREVOST, HENRY C. HOWELL, JACOB ROBERTS, *Trustees*.

The Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund reported:

REPORT OF STEWARDS OF STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, presents the following report of their proceedings, for the year ending December 26th, 1874.

In the performance of their official duty, they have granted relief to one hundred and eighteen (118) poor and respectable brethren, to wit:

To 99 applicants hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,800.88. To 19 applicants hailing from foreign jurisdictions, viz.:—To 2 hailing from England, \$45; to 2 hailing from Scotland, \$80; to 1 hailing from South Wales, \$20; to 1 hailing from Ireland, \$10; to 2 hailing from Washington, D. C., \$55; to 1 hailing from New York, \$10; to 1 hailing from Maine, \$30; to 1 hailing from Vermont, \$15; to 2 hailing from Ohio, \$60; to 1 hailing from Missouri, \$20; to 1 hailing from Min-

nesota, \$20; to 1 hailing from Virginia, \$20; to 1 hailing from Tennessee, \$40; to 1 hailing from Illinois, \$20; to 1 hailing from Maryland, \$20; making the total amount granted to applicants \$3,265.88.

PER CONTRA:

Balance on hand December 26th, 1873.....	\$ 258 00
Amount drawn for Class No. 1	800 00
“ “ “ No. 2	700 00
“ “ “ No. 3	700 00
“ “ “ No. 4	800 00
Amount received from Grand Treasurer, interest on deposit.	7 88
	<hr/> \$3,265 88

The pressure upon the Stewards for relief during the past year, has been much greater than any other which they have heretofore experienced, caused doubtless by the general stagnation of business: double the amount appropriated by the Grand Lodge would scarcely have sufficed to relieve all the wants of those poor brethren whose misfortunes compelled them to apply to this Committee. Trusting, however, that a brighter future is in prospect, we humbly rely upon Him “who tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb.”

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of the Stewards.*

ADDRESS OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

Time, in its rapid flight, has brought us safely to the beginning of another Masonic year. As we stand upon its threshold, let us take a retrospective glance at the past, and, around the altar of Masonry, renew our vows of allegiance in the spirit of a true fraternity, and in obedience to the requirements and obligations which, as brethren, we owe to each other.

The Masonic institution, as all associations, private or public, as well as in matters of trade, has been more or less affected by the general depression of business consequent upon the financial crises through which we have been passing, and from which we may hope, for the sake of a common humanity (if nothing more), are now emerging. In the face of this general depression the Craft have not withheld the helping hand to aid and assist the worthy, in their distress, whether of this or any other Jurisdiction throughout the world. The cry of distress came up from our suffering brethren in Louisiana. The floods had risen, and overwhelmed them, destroying crops and houses and impoverishing whole families. At once our hearts were enlarged toward them. A Committee of this Grand Lodge were appointed, who with earnest purpose and willing hands, entered on their work. Circulars were prepared and sent to the

several Subordinate Lodges in the State; a generous response was made to their appeal, and the sum of about \$7,000 collected, and sent to Relief Lodge No. 1, of Louisiana, to be distributed by our brethren there as in their judgment was deemed most efficient to relieve the sufferers.

On assuming the Oriental Chair, one year since, I called attention of the brethren to that portion of the Ahiman Rezon, on page 34, referring to the printing and publishing the proceedings of a Lodge, or any part thereof, without the permission of the proper Masonic authority, and it has been my endeavor to enforce this regulation. I can see no good reason why the outside world should be made acquainted with any part of our work; it is an innovation of recent years, and a violation of the rules, regulations and edicts of the Grand Lodge, which every one admitted to the rites and privileges of Masonry, in a duly constituted and lawfully warranted Lodge, has voluntarily bound himself to obey.

Such violation has led to the making of many books and the introduction of lecturers, mere adventurers, who affect to dispense light and knowledge—benefitting the profane more than the Craft, and whose whole animus is of a mercenary character. Brethren, shun them. What you cannot learn in a well-officered Lodge of intelligent Masons they cannot teach you. I am glad to say that in some of the districts under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, the District Deputy Grand Masters have set their faces against such innovations and practices, and prohibited the Lodges holding fraternal intercourse with these travelling “book-masons.” Complaints have been made to me in our own city, calling my attention to the fraud attempted to be perpetrated on the Craft, ostensibly for the purpose of enlightenment, but in reality to sell books, relics, etc. I trust, brethren, such things will not be tolerated. Let us keep up to the ancient customs, usages and landmarks of our fraternity.

During the Masonic year just closed, accompanied by such of the Grand Officers as could make it convenient, I have visited and held Grand Lodges of Instruction at Tremont, Pottsville, Great Bend, Meadville, Erie, Oil City, Kittanning, Williamsport and Chambersburg. A large attendance of the brethren greeted us at these several communications, and I trust our visits were of benefit to the Craft.

I have also visited and exemplified the work in seven Lodges contiguous to the city, and in obedience to the regulations of the Ahiman Rezon visited twenty-eight of our city Lodges, reserving the remainder for the present year. On all these occasions the spirit of fraternal kindness and courtesy were manifestly present.

In addition to these labors, following the example of my immediate predecessors, I have, on the day following our Quarterly Grand Communications, held a Grand Lodge of Instruction; at the last of which, held in December, I exemplified the work of the three degrees on candidates furnished by the Worshipful Masters of Mitchell Lodge, No. 296, and St. Albans Lodge, No. 529.

On July 4th, the nation's anniversary, at the request of my Right Worshipful Bro. P. G. M. Samuel C. Perkins, President of the Board of Commissioners for the erection of the Public Buildings, and in accordance with a resolution of the Commissioners, and assisted by the Grand Officers and a goodly number of the members of the Grand Lodge, I laid, at high twelve, the corner-stone of the New Public Buildings at Broad and Market Streets (with the customary Masonic ceremonial), in the presence of his Honor the Mayor, Bro. W. S. Stokley, the Commissioners of the Public Buildings, Members of Councils, and a large concourse of citizens.

A Masonic silver trowel, manufactured expressly for the occasion, and suitably engraved, was, after use, presented by the Commissioners of the Public Buildings to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, as a memento of the act, and has been placed in the office of the Grand Master.

The fraternity has been called to mourn, the past year, the decease of two of our most distinguished Past Grand Masters.

Right Worshipful P. G. M. Bro. Samuel H. Perkins, departed this life May 22d, 1874, full of years and honors. His name will be forever associated with the Craft in Pennsylvania, not only for his heart-felt and earnest work and zeal for the best interests of this Grand Lodge, during a long Masonic life, but especially for his devotion to the fraternity in its days of peril, when fanaticism was rampant, and the advocates of anti-masonry, like the Car of Jugernaut, would crush its victims to the earth. Had he rendered no other service that in itself would have been the crowning act of his Masonic life.

All that was mortal of our deceased brother was followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of the brethren, and buried with the customary Masonic services.

November 26th, death again invaded our ranks and called another who had presided in the Oriental Chair to come up higher. I allude to Right Worshipful P. G. M. Bro. Jno. M. Read, one of the most distinguished of the legal profession, and who had graced the highest seat in the Supreme Court of this State. He, too, was gathered to his fathers "like a shock of corn fully ripe," having served the interests of Freemasonry faithfully in "his day and generation."

The Report of the Finance Committee should impress us all, my brethren, with the importance of rigid economy in the expenditures, not only of the Grand Lodge, but of the Subordinate Lodges. The Grand Lodge, and through it every member of the fraternity, should take a pride in maintaining the good faith and credit of the Craft, and to enable the Grand Lodge to meet the pecuniary obligations arising from the erection of our magnificent Temple, prompt payment of rents and dues from Subordinate Lodges are absolutely necessary—a little self-denial of the social element in our organization will enable each Lodge to do so, and relieve the Grand Officers of much anxiety in the financial departments of this Grand Lodge.

By the report of the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, there were, in December 27th, 1873: Lodges, 353. During the year I have constituted in person, 3, and by District Deputy Grand Master, 1, total, 357. The number of members, December 27th, 1872, was 36,190, Admitted in 1873, 659. Initiated in 1873, 2,665, total, 39,514. Resigned, suspended and deceased, 1,968, leaving the number of members December 27th, 1873, 37,546.

During the year, I have granted the following dispensations: To raise, 9; to craft and raise, 4; to pass the chair, 493; total, 506. Yielding a revenue of \$5,100.

And now, brethren, as I enter again upon the duties and responsibilities of another Masonic year, let me ask a continuance of your confidence and assistance in my labors.

The peace and harmony which have so happily prevailed in the past, I trust may long continue to dwell among us. And, above all, let us invoke the aid and presence of the Great Creator of Light and Life in all our deliberations, "from whom alone cometh every good and perfect gift," and without whose blessing all other gifts would be unavailing, and do us no good.

The following-named brethren, elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication, held on December 2d, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874, for the ensuing Masonic year, were then duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

Bros. ALFRED R. POTTER, Right Worshipful Grand Master; Robert Clark, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master; J. Madison Porter, Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden; Michael Nisbet, Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, ALFRED R. POTTER, Esq., was then pleased to announce the following appointments, for the present Masonic year.

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, D.D., William Suddards, D.D., Robert H. Pattison, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., J. W. Custis, James W. Robins, D.D., Edgar M. Levy, Philadelphia; Joseph S. Evans, West Chester; J. J. McIllyar, Pittsburg; Frank E. Miller, Easton; Henry S. Getz, Warren; William Smith Heaton, Columbia.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Isaac Van Dusen, No. 441, Philadelphia. Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Alfred Slack, No. 318, Allegheny City. Grand Stewards, Bros. George B. Cole, No. 315, Shippensburg, James Morrell, No. 114, Philadelphia. Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, No. 67, Philadelphia. Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. A. J. Kauffman, No. 286, Columbia. Grand Pursuivant, Bro. S. Kingston McCay, No. 72, Philadelphia. Grand Tyler, Bro. Harrison G. Clark, No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. J. C. Yeager, No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, No. 287, Philadelphia; E. Harper Jeffries, No. 186, Philadelphia; William H. Eagle, No. 398, Marietta; Conrad B. Day, No. 52, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Henry M. Phillips, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Henry M. Dechert, No. 274, Philadelphia; Hendricks B. Wright, No. 61, Wilkes-Barre.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. E. Coppee Mitchell, No. 126, Philadelphia; James Houston, No. 246, Mauch Chunk; John C. Uhle, No. 246, Philadelphia; W. H. Hooper, No. 134, Philadelphia; J. J. Wadsworth, No. 455, Erie.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, No. 385, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Hackenburg, No. 246, Philadelphia; W. A. Morton, No. 476, Philadelphia; J. T. Kerr, No. 302, Mechanicsburg; Samuel Whittle, No. 9, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master, with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. Price I. Patton, No. 59, Philadelphia; Joel Thomas, No. 72, Philadelphia; J. F. Neal, No. 271, Philadelphia; C. N. Hickok, No. 320, Bedford; Solomon G. Grone, No. 464, Harrisburg.

TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

Bros. W. J. Kelly, No. 59, Philadelphia; Hibbert P. John, No. 369, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Wray, No. 51, Philadelphia; H. K. Smith, No. 81, Philadelphia; Godfrey Keebler, No. 487, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. James Page, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; George K. Ziegler, No. 125, Philadelphia; Henry J. White, No. 72, Philadelphia; Horace Fritz, No. 67, Philadelphia.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Bros. Charles E. Meyer, No. 295, Philadelphia; Richards Muckle, No. 125, Philadelphia; Robert H. Pattison, No. 295, Philadelphia; Edward S. Wycoff, No. 19, Philadelphia; Charles K. Ide, No. 51, Philadelphia; John L. Young, No. 130, Philadelphia; Wm. H. Buckhart, No. 456, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; A. Nelson Batten, No. 3; John McVeagh, No. 9; W. A. Sinn, No. 19; Wm. F. Griffiths, No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Wm. B. Reed, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 61; W. B. Landon, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; Wm. L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; Jos. K. Parker, No. 115; Robert Scott, No. 121; Fred Philipp, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; George Lescure, No. 130; Asher S. McCully, No. 131; James Kirkpatrick, No. 134; Wm. F. McCully, No. 155; James Halberstadt, No. 158; Howard Smith, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Alfred Clegg, No. 211; Wm. D. Compton, No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; J. Frank Knight, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; Neal McConaghy, No. 529; Robert C. Salter, No. 295; Victor Kalck, No. 359; Chas. Cary, No. 368; J. Milton Rabb, No. 369; John McKinney, No. 380; John Haliwell, No. 385; Thos. S. Ross, No. 386; Andrew W. Gayley, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Robert Steel, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; Wm. Meeser, No. 436; E. R. Worrell, No. 441; Wm. H. Bellows, No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; Henry H. Kirk, No. 450; Charles K. Bonnet, No. 453; Charles W. Carnes, No. 456; Charles Mathews, Jr., No. 481; Moses P. Hamburg, No. 482; James E. Kryder, No. 487; Isaac Muff, No. 491; Horace F. Bunn, No. 493; Chas. Detterer, No. 500; James Owen, No. 519; John T. Hampton, No. 527; Edward S. Early, No. 528; John W. Custis, No. 529.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlin Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Charles K. Ide, No. 51; Wm. H. Dickson, No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; Robt. Hutchinson, No. 67; David P. Jones, No. 71; Charles W. Packer, No. 72; Richard B. Connolly, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; Sam'l P. Mervine, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; Edw. P. Lescure, No. 130; Joseph A. Loutey, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; John Martin, No. 155; Thomas R. Davis, No. 158; Wm. P. Buzby, No. 186; Alfred A. Gilbert, No. 187; Griffith O. Storrie, No. 211; Wm. C. Hamilton, No. 230; Wm. H. Baker, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; H. K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Denis F. Dealy, No. 295; M. M. Bayersdorfer, No. 259; Arthur Maginnis, No. 368; H. S. Keller, No. 369; Samuel A. Wertz, No. 380; C. J. Duxbury, No. 385; E. S. Rowand, No. 386; Wm. Patterson,

No. 393; Richard McCambridge, No. 402; Samuel F. Mitchell, No. 419; George C. Walters, No. 432; William Steffe, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; S. Bonnaffon, Jr., No. 444; George Bennett, No. 449; Alfred A. Fegley, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; James McElwee, No. 456; Samuel Z. Tripple, No. 481; William Brown, No. 482; H. R. Coloumb, No. 487; John W. Koons, No. 491; Amos W. Bacon, No. 493; George Carnell, No. 500; W. R. Scott, No. 519; John C. Bailey, No. 527; A. C. Sinn, No. 528; Isaiah T. Bossert, No. 529.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Fitz James Evans, of York, for the Counties of Lancaster, York and Adams.

2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Northumberland and Montour.

3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton.

4. Bro. S. E. Ancona, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.

6. Bro. Edward P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne.

7. Bro. Uriah Sandt, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.

8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.

9. Bro. Edward Herrick, Jr., of Athens, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming.

10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder.

11. Bro. Peter L. Greenleaf, M.D., of Thompsettontown, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.

12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.

13. Bro. ————, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

14. Bro. Harrison T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

15. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the Counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.

16. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

17. Bro. A. M. Pollock, M.D., of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny.

18. Bro. W. B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.

19. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

20. Bro. C. M. Hoover, of Franklin, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.

21. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.

22. Bro. Robert E. Pattison, of Jenkintown, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

23. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.

24. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh.

25. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.

26. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the County of Erie.

27. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the Counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Correspondence (consisting of Bros. E. Coppee Mitchell, of No. 126; James Houston, of No. 242; John C. Uhle, of No. 246; Price I. Patton, of No. 59, and J. J. Wadsworth, of No. 455), by their Chairman, respectfully report:

That we have received from the Grand Secretary the reports of proceedings of forty-seven Grand Lodges, with other pamphlets and official papers from foreign jurisdictions—we have carefully reviewed the same, and have in this report called attention to such matters as we considered to be of most interest to the brethren in Pennsylvania.

It has come down to us from those able and experienced brethren who have occupied this responsible position in past years, as an unbending rule to govern this Committee, that it is no part of our duty to pass judgment upon matters either of legislation or administration wherein we find our brethren in other jurisdictions differ from our own laws and customs. That each Grand Lodge, being sovereign within the limits of its own jurisdiction, has the undoubted right to regulate its affairs to its own judgment.

To this traditional policy we have adhered; not only because it has been an established usage, and is entitled on that account to be respected; but also because, in the performance of our duty we have found it a wise and safe policy for ourselves, totally inexperienced in this branch of Masonic duty, to avoid all appearance of sitting in the seat of judgment and passing sentence upon others, while we ourselves are so liable to fall into error. Such reflections of our own as are found in our report, are offered, therefore, rather

as suggestions to our brethren at home, than as criticisms upon the action of the Grand Lodges or brethren whose proceedings are under review.

The year just closed has been—generally speaking— one of prosperity to the Craft in America. Even where it has happened that the numbers of the brethren have not increased, there has been instead a consolidation of material strength—a hardening of the bone, and sinew, and muscle, and a growth in all the elements that give power and vigor to any organization. There is an almost infinite variety of questions discussed in the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges: from the great subject of Grand Lodge sovereignty and exclusive territorial jurisdiction down to the smallest details of administration of affairs; the prerogatives of Grand Masters, the Ancient Landmarks, the powers of Masters of Lodges, the rights and duties of members and brethren not members of Lodges, questions of finance, dues, fees, income and expenditure, of Masonic discipline, offences, trials, courts and jurisprudence, matters of Masonic History and Biography, Symbolism and Ritual, and hosts of others which cannot be enumerated. Active and earnest minds everywhere are occupied in these considerations. We find them in Grand Masters' Addresses, Reports of Deputies and Inspectors, Reports of Committees on Landmarks, Jurisprudence, Grievances and Appeals, and, at greater length, in the reports of the Committees on Correspondence.

There is exhibited a great craving for more light and knowledge, and eager brethren in almost every jurisdiction are accumulating Grand Lodge Libraries, writing Masonic Histories, and collecting memorials of the early days of Masonry in America, to be preserved from oblivion for the instruction of the generations to come. Our brethren of the Library Committee need to look to their laurels, or they will allow us to be surpassed by some of our younger sisters.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania enjoys fraternal relations with all the Grand Lodges in North America, except that of Quebec (which we hope will be recognized at this Communication), and is mentioned by all in terms of respect and brotherly kindness. Many of the Grand Officers of the various Grand Lodges attended the dedication of our beautiful Temple, and we have in many instances quoted what they had to say to their Grand Lodges on their return home, as we are sure the brethren of Pennsylvania will be interested to know the impressions the visiting brethren on that occasion, took away with them. All speak in terms of admiration of the building and its equipment, and commend warmly the hospitality of the Craft in Philadelphia.

Our report has been prepared in the midst of pressing calls of business, and by an unaccustomed hand. We bespeak the lenient judgment of our brethren. All the extracts we have quoted have been copied by hand, into the report, in order that we might restore to

the Grand Lodge the volumes and pamphlets we have received, without injury. They will very shortly be placed upon the shelves in the Library.

We have received and reviewed proceedings from the following Grand Lodges, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oregon, Quebec, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

CONCLUSION.

To our brethren on *Corresponding* Committees in other jurisdictions we offer our respectful salutations. The favor of the Grand Master in appointing us to this duty has entitled us to become candidates for membership in the Mutual Admiration Society. For this honor, we profess to have one important qualification; we are capable of appreciating and admiring the elegant productions appended to the Grand Lodge proceedings of so many jurisdictions. Where there is so much which deserves to be admired, and the admiration is hearty and sincere, it is an association to be proud of.

In concluding our report, your Committee feel—more keenly, perhaps, than others may—its errors and deficiencies; for them we have already asked a kind indulgence. The labor of preparing the report has been considerable, but the pleasure and instruction derived from our review of the proceedings of so many Grand Lodges has also been more than a little.

The fraternity in North America has grown and flourished to a great extent. Over a year ago, it was composed of nearly six hundred thousand members, and was increasing rapidly. In all the jurisdictions, the brethren are deeply impressed with the vital importance of a more careful and strict scrutiny of applicants for initiation and membership; it may therefore be said that there is a marked improvement in the *personnel* of this huge membership; a growth in strength and respectability, as well as in numbers. The amount of invested property belonging to the various Masonic organizations, and devoted to their purposes, is large and also increasing. And among the Craft in North America, universal harmony and brotherly love prevails, since the settlement of the troubles between Canada and Quebec. Thus growing in numbers, strength, wealth and respectability, and entirely harmonious among ourselves, the fraternity has a bright outlook in the future.

In all this prosperity, there are some drawbacks, as we have indicated in our review. It is to be expected that there should

be; nothing of merely human device is ever perfect. But the evils are small, chiefly the results of rapid growth, and are being discovered and remedied day by day.

In our review of Canada (page 87), we had the pleasure of reporting that there now exists no obstacle to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec by this Grand Lodge, and we respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania hereby extends a fraternal recognition to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, and that the Grand Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to that Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

E. COFFEY MITCHELL, *Chairman*.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1874.

[NOTE.—The resolution recommended was forthwith unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge.]

CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2d, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

BROTHER ALFRED R. POTTER, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Landmarks made the following report, which was approved, and the resolution attached thereto was adopted, to wit:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

The facts of the case in the appeal of A. J. D. and others, members of Lodge No. —, in opposition to the decision of D. D. G. M——, are the following: J. C. presented a petition for initiation and membership, March, 1874, to Lodge No. —, which was referred to the usual Committee of Inquiry.

In May, 1874, there being no report from the Committee before the Lodge, Brother ———, one of the recommenders on the petition, asked to withdraw the same, which was refused by the W. M.

At the meeting of June, 1874, the Committee of Inquiry made an unfavorable report, and the W. M. directed the Secretary to report the same to the Grand Lodge.

In a few days after, it appears that the D. D. G. M—— instructed the Secretary, through the W. M., not to make the report to the Grand Lodge, and directed that so much of the Minutes in the case as took place after the demand for the withdrawal of the petition be expunged from the Minutes. And from this decision of the D. D. G. M—— the complainants appeal.

In considering this case, your Committee have thought it would

only be necessary to refer the complainants to the Ahiman Rezon, page 36, the language of which is clear, comprehensive, and explicit, and is as follows: "An applicant for initiation or membership may withdraw his petition before report made thereon, or afterwards, if the report be favorable."

It is evident that there was no report from the Committee of Inquiry, to whom the petition had been referred when Brother ——— asked to withdraw the same, which he had an undoubted right to do, and that the W. M. ——— erred in refusing his request, and all subsequent action was informal, null and void.

In conclusion your Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the D. D. G. M. ———, in the case of J. C. ———, an applicant for initiation and membership in Lodge No. —, be approved, and the complaint of Brother A. J. D. ——— and others be dismissed.

PETER WILLIAMSON, *Chairman of Committee.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master announced the decease of Past Grand Masters, Brothers James Page and Lucius H. Scott, whereupon Past Grand Master Brother Samuel C. Perkins read a memorial to the memory of each of the deceased Past Grand Masters and offered appropriate resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and the memorials and resolutions ordered to be printed.

Past Grand Master, Brother Samuel C. Perkins, then announced the decease of Brother William Mercer Wilson, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and of Brother Thomas Bird Harris, late Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master stated to the Grand Lodge that he had been credibly informed of some gross irregularities on the part of Lodge No. —, meeting at S. —, viz: that of admitting as visitors six clandestine Masons at the stated meeting held March, 1875. That he had felt it his imperative duty to visit that Lodge for the purpose of ascertaining the facts of the case. That on the 31st day of March, 1875, he directed the D. D. G. Master, Brother ———, to call a special meeting of said Lodge in the early part of April, 1875, when, accompanied by some of the Grand Officers and D. D. G. Master Brother ———, he visited said Lodge, and opened a Grand Lodge for the purpose of hearing whatever explanation the Lodge might be able to give. That Brother ———, W. M. of the Lodge, admitted the reception of six clandestine Masons and read a defense for said action.

After the hearing of which he had directed the Warrant of the said Lodge to be handed to the D. D. G. Master, to be held in abeyance.

On his return to Philadelphia, he called a meeting of the Grand Officers and informed them of what he had done, and they advised that the Warrant should be sent to the Grand Secretary, which was done, and it is now in his possession, and the action of the Grand Lodge is now asked in this very important matter.

After some discussion it was almost unanimously

Resolved, That the action of the Grand Master be, and is hereby approved, and that the Warrant be revoked, and that notice of the same be sent to every subordinate Lodge in this jurisdiction.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1st, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

BROTHER ALFRED R. POTTER, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Grand Secretary presented his Annual Report as to the Lodges and members of this jurisdiction, as follows:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Lodges and members of this jurisdiction, as they were on St. John's Day, December 27th, 1874: The number of Lodges December 27th, 1873, was 353. The number of Lodges constituted in 1874 was 4. Total number of Lodges in 1874, 357. The number of members December 27th, 1873, was 37,546; subsequent corrections, 32; total, 37,578; admitted in 1874, 600; initiated, 1,974; total, 40,152. Resigned in 1874, 642; suspended or expelled in 1874, 946; deceased in 1874, 427; total number of members December 27th, 1874, 38,137.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1st, 1875.

LIST OF LODGES—ABSTRACT OF RETURN OF LODGES FOR 1874.

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members. Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
2,	Philadelphia	241	1	6	..	2	8
3,	Philadelphia	234	3	5	2	6	3
9,	Philadelphia	202	..	7	..	..	5
19,	Philadelphia	295	2	7	1	4	1
21,	Harrisburg	185	2	9	1	2	2
22,	Sunbury	126	..	5	3	23	1
25,	Bristol	152	..	5	..	3	4
43,	Lancaster	294	3	6	3	8	3
45,	Pittsburg	189	4	8	1	..	1
51,	Philadelphia	219	..	3	1	..	5
52,	Philadelphia	182	3	2	2	2	2
59,	Philadelphia	404	2	15	2	7	3
60,	Brownsville	65	1	1	3	4	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
61,	Wilkes-Barre	167	1	11	2	18	5
62,	Reading	335	3	6	..	..	4
67,	Philadelphia	215	1	4	2	1	4
70,	Athens	92	2	13	2	..	3
71,	Philadelphia	243	..	5	2	13	3
72,	Philadelphia	275	4	15	2	5	4
75,	Phoenixville	169	2	11	2	1	..
81,	Chestnut Hill	105	..	4	5	6	4
91,	Philadelphia	188	..	5	1	..	3
106,	Williamsport	200	3	2	..	4	2
108,	Towanda	182	18	11	5	2	3
114,	Philadelphia	234	..	4	1	4	5
115,	Philadelphia	247	3	8	2	8	5
121,	Philadelphia	251	4	6	2	3	5
125,	Philadelphia	246	4	12	1	..	2
126,	Philadelphia	205	..	6	..	..	5
130,	Philadelphia	320	..	10	1	9	2
131,	Philadelphia	121	..	7	1	1	1
134,	Philadelphia	179	..	13	..	7	5
135,	Manayunk	173	2	5	2	..	2
138,	Orwigsburg	58	..	3	1	..	1
143,	Chambersburg	97	2	3	1	..	1
144,	Lewisburg	77	4	1	1	6	3
152,	Easton	297	4	11	2	8	5
153,	Waynesburg	70	..	5	2	..	1
155,	Philadelphia	398	..	12	3	6	9
156,	Drumore Centre	117	..	5	15	14	3
158,	Philadelphia	450	1	7	2	..	6
163,	Monroetown	57	..	4	4	4	..
164,	Washington	73	2	4	5	5	1
186,	Philadelphia	387	1	3	2	14	11
187,	Philadelphia	262	2	7	2	7	5
190,	Norristown	204	2	4	1	..	..
194,	Selinsgrove	187	..	7	..	..	..
197,	Carlisle	82	..	..	1	2	1
199,	Lock Haven	189	1	2	4	6	2
203,	Lewistown	113	1	3	3	1	1
211,	Philadelphia	355	1	5	..	5	11
216,	Pottsville	229	4	16	3	13	1
218,	Honesdale	145	2	7	3	6	1
219,	Pittsburg	282	..	15	2	7	5
220,	Hollidaysburg	93	..	1	3	13	4

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
221, Pittsburg		231	6	11	3	5	2
222, Minersville		81	1	..	1	3	2
223, Allegheny City		156	4	5	6	3	3
224, Danville		108	..	..	..	..	..
225, Greensburg		149	..	4	1	5	..
226, Lebanon		158	..	5	..	..	1
227, Reading		375	4	11	..	..	5
228, Uniontown		104	2	5	..	..	1
229, Rochester		110	..	1	2	14	1
230, Philadelphia		248	3	3	..	2	1
231, Pittsburg		108	..	7	..	..	..
232, Jerseyshore		54	..	..	..	..	1
233, Pittston		171	3	3	3	7	1
234, Meadville		151	5	5	5	8	3
236, Chester		190	1	6	..	7	3
237, Beallsville		59	2	1	2	..	..
238, Tamaqua		146	1	2	1	..	1
239, Freeport		37	2	2	2	4	1
240, Montrose		173	..	1	4	..	..
241, Warren		118	1	9	2	7	1
242, Mauch Chunk		132	..	3	..	..	..
243, New Castle		119	1	6	..	7	..
244, Kittanning		108	8	5	4	6	1
245, Doylestown		174	2	6	2	2	3
246, Philadelphia		357	..	9	6	7	12
247, Mansfield		36	..	1	5	..	..
248, Tunckhannock		122	4	5	1	6	3
249, Carbondale		140	4	6	1	2	1
250, Sharon		116	..	8	1	..	1
251, Mercer		71	..	3	2	7	1
252, Fayette City		59	1	3	..	1	1
253, Pittsburg		144	1	4	1	..	..
254, Pottstown		174	4	4	2	..	1
255, Shamokin		65	1	1	3	2	1
256, Milton		100	3	2	3	4	1
258, Conneautville		93	1	1	2	4	..
259, New Brighton		92	..	1	3	1	2
260, Carlisle		102	2	2	1	..	..
261, Providence		103	3	6	3	5	..
262, Orrstown		42	..	1	..	1	..
263, Laceyville		75	..	1	10	..	2
264, Columbus		85	2	4	2	..	1

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
265,	Bloomsburg	129	..	..	2	..	2
266,	York	146	1	4	1	2	..
267,	Tremont	93	3	5	..	5	2
268,	Bellefonte	143	3	9	2	..	3
269,	Birmingham	158	5	6	1	..	4
270,	Schuylkill Haven	64	..	2	2	6	1
271,	Philadelphia	228	1	13	2	1	6
272,	Butler	67	..	6	..	22	..
273,	Athensville	101	1	10	..	4	..
274,	Philadelphia	203	1	12	..	4	3
275,	Latrobe	69	3	3	1	1	1
276,	Brookville	145	..	4	16	..	1
277,	Clarion	113	1	2	3	14	2
278,	Johnstown	96	2	..	2	5	3
281,	Altoona	118	..	5	1	2	2
282,	Hollidaysburg	85	3	4	..	1	..
283,	Bethlehem	148	1	4	2	9	1
284,	Catasauqua	113	1	3	1	7	3
285,	St. Clair	82	..	6	..	..	2
286,	Columbia	146	1	10	2	..	1
287,	Pittsburg	274	5	7	5	13	1
288,	Allegheny City	89	..	5	..	..	2
289,	Philadelphia	149	1	7	2	28	3
290,	Greenville	101	4	2	1	12	..
291,	Scranton	174	1	7	3	..	1
292,	Frankford	296	3	2	3	..	1
294,	Ashland	153	..	2	2	2	3
295,	Philadelphia	245	3	19	1	1	2
296,	Germantown	208	3	5	3	4	3
297,	Canonsburg	71	..	5	1	8	1
298,	Media	99	..	6	2	..	..
299,	Muncy	74	..	..	1	8	..
300,	Huntingdon	133	..	2	2	..	1
301,	Waverly	68	4	..	10	6	1
302,	Mechanicsburg	146	..	2	4	..	2
303,	Titusville	257	4	8	6	5	3
304,	Albion	91	..	5	2	..	..
305,	Hawley	60	1	..	3	..	..
306,	Troy	131	1	3	6	3	1
307,	Womelsdorf	98	..	3	2	..	1
308,	Fort Washington	91	..	5	..	5	..
309,	Downingtown	100	..	1	..	3	2

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
310,	Trappe	67	..	6	..	1	..
311,	Mount Bethel	70	1	4	1	2	..
312,	Ebensburg	62	..	1	1	..	2
313,	Indiana	59	2	5	2	2	1
314,	Clearfield	107	2	7	2	1	3
315,	Shippensburg	59	1	1	2	1	..
316,	Franklin	123	2	3	2	1	1
317,	Wellsboro'	79	7	3	2	..	1
318,	Allegheny City	177	2	8	2	21	..
319,	Bloomfield	61	..	..	..	..	2
320,	Bedford	111	..	4	1	4	1
321,	East Liberty	101	1	3	1	11	4
322,	West Chester	110	1	6	..	3	1
323,	Scranton	142	..	6	..	3	..
324,	Mifflintown	63	..	2	2	2	..
325,	Stroudsburg	109	..	3	1	7	2
326,	Trexlerstown	141	3	4	..	13	..
327,	Hazleton	140	1	3	1	..	1
328,	Jackson	50	..	4	..	2	1
329,	Greensboro'	30	..	3	2	..	..
330,	Hamilton	83	..	3	3	..	2
331,	Ligonier	49	..	3	2	2	..
332,	Plymouth	48	2	3	7	..	..
333,	Allentown	151	..	3	2	..	2
334,	Bradford	49	..	1	2	22	..
335,	Montoursville	55	..	1	..	..	..
336,	Gettysburg	68	..	..	2	7	..
337,	Monongahela City	119	1	3	..	..	..
338,	Great Bend	99	2	3	2	1	1
339,	Hyde Park	179	2	12	3	5	1
340,	Garrett's Siding	114	..	5	2	2	1
341,	Factoryville	58	..	3	..	..	..
342,	Coudersport	98	1	3	2	..	2
343,	Cochranville	135	..	3	3	3	4
344,	Milford	69	1	5	2	3	..
345,	Scranton	99	..	6	..	..	1
346,	Connellsville	78	2	8	1	2	1
347,	Girard	70	2	4	..	..	..
348,	Hanover	44	..	1	..	1	1
349,	Catawissa	101	..	2	2	22	1
350,	Bloomsburg	115	1	2	..	..	1
351,	Knoxville	23	1	..	..	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
352,	Chester	76	..	5	..	..	..
353,	Oxford	100	2	4	1	4	..
354,	Shickshinny	65	..	1	..	1	..
355,	Blairsville	59	3	6	1	4	..
356,	Ten-mile Village	40	..	3	..	1	..
357,	Mahanoy City	89	..	3	1	..	1
358,	Somerset	117	4	25	1	1	1
359,	Philadelphia	106	..	9	2	..	1
360,	Susquehanna Depot	109	..	6	2	5	..
361,	Newville	52	..	1	3	5	..
362,	Erie	120	4	6	3	9	3
363,	Oil City	148	8	7	3	12	..
364,	Millersburg	63	..	5	13	..	..
365,	Corry	119	3	9	3	..	2
366,	Union Mills	53	1	5	10	5	1
367,	Reading	71	1	8	1	..	1
368,	Philadelphia	118	4	13	2	3	2
369,	Philadelphia	219	2	5	4	..	2
370,	Mifflinburg	52	1	2	5	1	..
371,	Thompsontown	42	..	1	..	1	1
372,	Spartansburg	42	..	2	1	3	..
373,	Tioga	51	2	4	..	5	..
374,	Manchester	105	1	7	4	4	3
375,	McKeesport	84	2	5	2	..	..
376,	VcVeytown	53	..	1	..	..	..
377,	Kutztown	93	..	9	..	1	1
378,	Mount Carmel	51	..	2	2	..	..
379,	Ridgway	152	1	10	7	..	..
380,	Philadelphia	95	2	6	1	12	..
381,	Newport	46	..	2	..	..	1
382,	Emporium	101	2	6	15	..	..
383,	Coatesville	84	2	8	..	1	..
384,	Philadelphia	77	..	4	1	1	1
385,	Philadelphia	144	1	10	1	4	1
386,	Philadelphia	267	3	9	1	..	2
387,	Dushore	48	..	3	8	3	1
388,	Smethport	64	..	..	..	..	..
389,	West Middlesex	45	1	3	5	..	..
390,	Lawrenceville	100	1	3	2	..	2
391,	Phillipsburg	77	..	8	2	..	..
392,	Erie	93	2	2	..	4	..
393,	Philadelphia	233	1	10	9	..	1

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
395,	Kingston	69	1	3	2	..	..
396,	Easton	105	..	14	1	7	..
397,	Williamsport	65	..	2	1	1	1
398,	Marietta	62	2	6	..	1	..
399,	North East	71	1	1	1	1	..
400,	Jenkintown	82	1	9	..	..	..
401,	Watsonstown	97	2	12	1	1	1
402,	Philadelphia	166	2	15	..	7	..
403,	Clarksville	31	1	1	..	11	..
404,	Northumberland	49	..	..	2	1	2
405,	Waynesburg	42	1	1	..	1	..
406,	Hamburg	62	..	5	1	..	..
407,	Jacksonville	72	1	12	1	2	..
408,	Meadville	41	1	..	4	..	3
409,	Pine Grove	43	..	1	2	..	1
410,	Hatboro'	68	..	5	..	1	..
411,	Darlington	53	1	5	1	..	1
412,	Tideoute	78	..	5	1	..	..
413,	Bath	74	..	1	..	2	1
414,	Elysburg	35	2	5	2	..	..
415,	Canton	76	..	4	1	..	1
416,	Edinboro'	64	..	11	5	2	..
417,	Kirkwood	54	2	6	..	5	..
418,	Rome	46	..	5	2	2	1
419,	Philadelphia	238	2	16	5	4	2
420,	Conshohocken	68	..	4	..	..	..
421,	Osceola	19	..	2	..	..	..
422,	Newtown, Greene Co.....	23	..	..	..	..	..
423,	Shrewsbury	65	3	3	2	..	1
424,	Jamestown	58	3	3	..	..	..
425,	Waterford	63	..	5	4	6	..
426,	Cressona	48	..	..	..	..	..
427,	Newtown, Bucks Co.....	60	..	4	3	2	1
428,	Smithfield	57	..	2	..	..	..
429,	Harmony	46	..	1	..	..	..
430,	Allegheny City	129	..	6	1	4	2
431,	Saltsburg	36	1	..	1	..	..
432,	Philadelphia	89	1	14	14	18	..
433,	New Castle	109	2	14	1	4	..
434,	Brownsville	36	1	5	1	..	..
435,	Reading	133	1	9	4	..	1
436,	Philadelphia	130	1	16	4	3	1

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
		Dec. 27th, 1874.					
437, Apollo		44	1	3	..	1	..
438, Nicholson		46	1	3	4	..	..
439, Clifford		37	..	..	4	2	..
440, Slatington		34	..	1	..	3	1
441, Philadelphia		219	3	8	..	1	1
442, Wilkes-Barre		91	2	13	4	1	1
443, Greencastle		44	..	6	..	..	..
444, Philadelphia		84	4	12	5	1	1
445, Harford		23	..	2	4	1	..
446, Upper Uwchlan		32	..	2	2	2	1
447, Claysville		31	1	3	2	..	1
448, Sharpsburg		70	..	12	..	1	1
449, Philadelphia		108	1	9	4	..	1
450, Philadelphia		138	..	8	..	4	3
451, York		37	1	3	..	..	..
452, Sewickley		51	2	3	1	..	..
453, Philadelphia		94	5	5	1	..	..
454, Burgettstown		68	4	4	4	5	1
455, Erie		9	..	..	18	1	..
456, Philadelphia		128	3	8	..	..	1
457, Beaver		45	1	3	..	..	2
458, Marysville		39	..	1	..	..	1
459, Masontown		23	..	..	..	2	1
460, Orangeville		35	1	2	1	3	..
461, Greenfield		34	1	..	..	..	..
462, Berwick		63	..	5	1	..	2
463, Titusville		108	7	11	3	..	1
464, Harrisburg		97	..	10	..	..	1
465, York Springs		29	..	..	..	..	..
466, Olyphant		42	..	1	1	4	..
467, White Haven		55	..	5	..	1	1
468, Wyoming		29	..	4	2	..	1
469, Coopersburg		31	..	4	..	..	..
470, Falls of Schuylkill		62	2	1	..	2	..
471, Leraysville		36	..	3	2	..	..
472, Pleasant Mount		26	..	2	1	..	..
473, Cambridge		67	..	5	..	1	2
474, Coalville		76	1	7	3	..	..
475, Kenneth Square		66	..	6	1	1	..
476, Lancaster		65	1	7	..	3	3
477, Westfield		44	2	3	1	..	1
478, Beaver Falls		56	2	2	2	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members Dec. 27th, 1874.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
479, Morgantown		27	1	3	..	..	..
480, New Washington		52	..	6	..	..	..
481, Philadelphia		177	1	23	1	1	2
482, Philadelphia		117	..	12	..	..	..
483, Rouseville		79	..	6	4	1	2
484, Pittsburg		120	6	10	1	..	1
485, Smith's Ferry		29	..	2	3	..	..
486, Middletown		51	..	3	..	..	..
487, Philadelphia		82	..	8	..	1	1
488, Independence		26	..	1	1	1	..
489, Allegheny		62	1	6	1	3	..
490, Altoona		63	1	1	1	2	1
491, Philadelphia		117	..	5	2	1	1
492, Milroy		34	..	3	..	3	..
493, Philadelphia		146	1	11	5	3	2
494, Tyrone		47	1	2	2	..	..
495, Renovo		47	1	6	1	..	..
496, Safe Harbor		32	..	11	..	..	..
497, Waynesburg		35	1	5	1	1	..
498, Linesville		43	3	7	..	1	2
499, West Pittston		52	..	9	..	..	..
500, Philadelphia		134	3	8	1	..	..
501, Pleasantville		66	1	2	1	1	..
502, Tarentum		22	1	2	1	..	..
503, Wrightsville		22	..	1	1	1	1
504, Moscow		28	2	..	2	..	1
505, Port Allegheny		25	5	3	1	1	..
506, Frankford		64	1	6	1	..	..
507, New Milford		25	1	4	..	..	..
508, Pittsburg		52	5	8	..	..	..
509, Birmingham		58	..	7	1	1	..
510, Braddock's Field		38	1	..	..	2	..
511, Shenandoah		55	1	6	..	..	..
512, Quakertown		52	..	11	..	..	..
513, Temperanceville		44	..	5	..	..	..
514, Spring Hill Township		38	..	4	3	..	..
515, Osceola		31	..	2	..	..	..
516, Danville		28	..	3	..	..	..
517, Sharpsville		33	..	4	..	..	..
518, Greensburg		35	1	8	..	..	1
519, Philadelphia		65	1	23	..	..	1
520, St. Petersburg		43	5	18	..	1	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Members	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
		Dec. 27th, 1874.					
521,	Parker City	41	5	19	1	..	..
522,	New Bethlehem	18	4	2	..	..	..
523,	Gibsonburg	22	1	4	..	..	..
524,	Everett Borough	19	..	2	..	..	..
525,	Allegheny City	59	1	23	1	..	1
526,	Elizabeth	31	13	18	..	..	..
527,	Philadelphia	80	34	46	..	..	..
528,	Philadelphia	57	39	18	..	..	..
529,	Philadelphia	102	63	40	..	..	1

RECAPITULATION.

Members, Dec. 27th, 1874, 38,137; admitted, 600; initiated, 1,974; resigned, 642; suspended or expelled, 946; died, 427.

The Finance Committee offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and are hereby authorized to issue a six per cent. Redemption Loan, or exchange the same at par for a like amount of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loans; the principal of the said Redemption Loan to be payable September 1st, A. D. 1896, or may be paid any time after September 1st, 1880, at the option of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That the proceeds from the sale of these bonds be applied exclusively to the payment and cancellation of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loans.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1st, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: BROS. ALFRED R. POTTER, R. W. Grand Master. Robert Clark, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. James M. Porter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, R. W. Deputy Grand Secretary. Robert L. Muench, Robert H. Thomas, S. E. Ancona, Christopher Little, Frederick J. Amsden, George S. Snyder, Alexander M. Lloyd, A. M. Pollock, Wm. B. Meredith, Frederick Whittlesey, Pearson Church, Robert L. McClellan, Thomas S. McNair, William Chatland, John H. Dusenbury, Robert E. Patterson, Fitz James Evans, Hiram C. Rockwell, District Deputy Grand Masters. William Suddards, D.D., Richard

H. Allen, D.D., Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Grand Chaplains. James S. Barber, Senior Grand Deacon. Alfred Slack, Junior Grand Deacon. George B. Cole, James Morrell, Jr., Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Andrew J. Kauffman, Grand Sword Bearer. S. Kingston McCay, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. Peter Fritz, John Thomson, Henry M. Phillips, Samuel C. Perkins, Past Grand Masters. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and Canada. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

Two hundred and eleven (211) Lodges represented.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of officers to serve the Grand Lodge for the ensuing Masonic year, the Right Worshipful Grand Master appointed tellers, who, after receiving and counting the votes, announced the following-named brethren as elected:

BROS. ROBERT CLARK, R. W. Grand Master, in place of Bro. Alfred R. Potter, who declined a re-election; James M. Porter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Michael Nisbet, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary; Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold, Edward Strickland, Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund; Samuel C. Perkins, George Thomson, Charles M. Prevost, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts, M.D., Trustees of the Girard Bequest.

The different Committees being called upon, made their respective reports as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance made the following report, which was approved, and the Resolutions attached thereto were adopted:

That in accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon, they have examined the following accounts, viz.:

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, Initiations, ten per cent., &c.	\$131,340 38
“ “ Dispensations, Ahiman Rezon, and Certificates	10,651 20
“ “ Warrants	2,600 00
“ “ Store Rents	7,320 00
“ “ Sale of Fire Proof, &c.	151 00
“ “ Interest on Deposits, Grand Treasurer.....	793 26
Balance November 15th, 1874.....	7,406 42
	<hr/> \$160,262 26

PAYMENTS.

Paid for Interest	\$114,394 28
Paid Temple Committee	18,040 53
Paid Grand Master	1,050 00
Paid Dist. Dep. Grand Masters	2,053 74
Paid Salaries Grand Officers and Clerks.	
John Thomson from Sept. 30, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.....	\$2,000 00
Francis Blackburne from Sept. 30, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.....	1,200 00
Joseph H. Boswell from Sept. 30, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.....	1,000 00
Chas. H. Kingston from Sept. 30, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.....	1,000 00
Harrison G. Clark from Sept. 30, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.....	150 00
Books, Stationery, Postage, &c. ..	314 10
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,664 10
Paid Taxes, Chestnut Street Hall...	\$3,981 80
Water Rent	71 00
Sewer	13 30
Repairs	61 75
Printing, including Grand Lodge Proceedings, in Memoriam Past Grand Masters Read, Scott, and Page, and Wilson, Grand Master, and Harris, Grand Secretary of Canada	1,116 25
Repairing Seal	20 00
G. L. Certificates.....	90 00
Committee Louisiana Sufferers, for Printing	71 50
Carriages and Funeral Expenses....	14 25
	<hr/>
	\$5,439 85
Less received from Grand Chapter for Postage, Stationery, &c.	\$ 118 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,321 85
Library Committee	600 00
To Sinking Fund	11,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$158,124 50
Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer.....	\$ 2,137 76

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Certificates, Ahiman Rezens, show:

Balance on hand, November 15th, 1875.....	\$ 814 00
Dispensations	4,440 00
Certificates	176 00
Ahiman Rezens,	95 20
Postage Stamps	4 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,529 20

Paid Grand Treasurer as follows:

1875, Jan. 2d, Cash	\$1,467 00
“ April 2d, “	1,227 20
“ July 1st, “	1,355 00
“ Oct. 14th, “	672 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,721 20
Leaving balance in his hands, Nov. 15, 1875.....	\$ 808 00

The accounts of the Girard Bequest show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance as per last report.....	\$ 2,168 05
Interest and Premiums on gold.....	4,297 23
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,465 28
By Cash Paid Orders of Stewards.....	\$3,000 00
By Cash Paid for \$1,000 New Masonic Temple Loan and Interest	1,050 00
By Cash Paid for \$500 Lehigh Gold Loan and Brokerage	506 25
By Cash Paid for \$1,000 Masonic Temple Re- demption Loan	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,556 25
Balance on hand November 15th, 1875.....	\$ 909 03

These Investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$50,000 00
Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	1,000 00
Band and Mortgage, Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, balance due	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Nav. G. Loan	7,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$59,000 00

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, show:

Balance on hand last report.....	\$ 1,398 80
Received for Interest	4,686 05
	<u>\$ 6,084 85</u>
Cash paid Almoners	\$3,000 00
Cash paid for \$1,600 New Masonic Temple Loan	
and interest	1,688 00
Cash paid John P. Jenkins	8 00
	<u>\$ 4,696 00</u>
Balance on hand	\$ 1,388 85

The investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$63,000 00
City Sixes	1,600 00
	<u>\$64,600 00</u>

Your Committee have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Temple Committee and Library Committee, also the Books, Vouchers, and Securities of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and have found them correct, and their transactions will be fully set out in their Reports to this Grand Lodge.

We have also examined the transfer of Bonds of New Masonic Temple Loan, also the payments and exchanges of the New Masonic Temple Loan to the Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, and have found them correct.

The Grand Secretary furnished the Committee with a balance sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th day of November, 1875, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto, as also one for the commencement of the fiscal year 1876.

From the Books of the R. W. Grand Secretary, the Committee present the following estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1876.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, November 15th, 1875.....	\$ 2,137 75
Dues	50,000 00
Initiations	17,000 00
Ten Per Cents.	5,000 00
Masonic Rents	53,000 00
Store Rents	9,600 00
Dispensations	10,000 00
Warrants	600 00
Due Grand Lodge as per Balance Sheet, November 15th,	
1875	13,714 65
Masonic Rents, due December 31st, 1875	13,000 00
	<u>\$174,052 40</u>

PAYMENTS.

Interest on Masonic Loans.....	\$100,000 00
Sinking Fund	15,000 00
Expenses Grand Master.....	1,500 00
Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters....	2,000 00
Salaries Grand Treasurer.....	\$ 200 00
Salaries Grand Secretary.....	2,000 00
Clerks to Grand Secretary.....	2,200 00
Clerks to Finance Committee.....	400 00
Clerks to Grand Master.....	600 00
Grand Tyler	150 00
Books, Postage, Stationery, &c.	450 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,000 00
Printing, including G. L. Proceedings.....	1,000 00
Expenses Grand Lodge	1,000 00
Taxes, Water Rent, Sewerage, &c., Chestnut Hall	5,000 00

Temple Committee:

Special Appropriation	\$ 512 00
Superintendent	1,500 00
Night Watchman	624 00
Engineer	1,300 00
Day Fireman	637 00
Night Fireman	728 00
Laborers	2,730 00
Gas	5,000 00
Fuel	2,000 00
Water Rent	200 00
Ice	200 00
Contingent Expenses	2,081 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,512 00

Library Committee	600 00
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\$149,612 00

Due to Sinking Fund for 1875.....	\$15,000 00
" Balance of Salaries 1875.....	1,760 00
" Temple Committee, Labor, &c..	1,500 00
" Bill to Bryson & Co., for Printing	464 18
" Bill Finance Committee, Mur- phy's Sons for Bonds, Books, Stationery, Notices, Enve- lopes, &c., for Masonic Re- demption Loan	651 53

Due to Moss & Co., Books, Ledger, Cash and Day Book for Grand Secretary	\$ 44 50	
	<hr/>	\$ 19,420 21
		<hr/>
Balance		\$ 169,032 21
		<hr/>
		\$ 5,020 19

In regard to the application for the remission of their dues for 1874 from Lodge No. 338, at Great Bend, whose Hall, Furniture, Books, &c., were destroyed by the great fire in that town, we would recommend that on account of their great loss the prayer of the petition be granted.

CHESTNUT STREET HALL.

We regret to report that this property still remains on our hands unsold. There have been several inquiries, and offers to rent the upper part of the Hall, during the Centennial year, but as we are not authorized to rent it—in fact, we could not on any other terms than we do to the tenants occupying the stores, we of course declined the propositions.

The clause in the leases requiring the tenants in the stores to vacate on sixty days' notice, effectually deters any one from renting, and we still have another difficulty—should the Grand Lodge decide to rent, we are required to get the approbation to do so from some eight or nine Insurance Companies, with whom the property is insured, some of them being so restrictive they have intimated that if the nature of the business of the lessees did not entirely suit them, they would demand a cancellation of their policies of insurance.

No doubt it would be very desirable to obtain all the revenue possible out of the property, but we cannot secure a tenant for a less term than one year, and in the meantime, if an offer to purchase should be made, we would be prevented from giving possession until the expiration of the year.

The subject however is for the Grand Lodge to decide upon, and the Committee will govern themselves accordingly.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE REDEMPTION LOAN.

The six per cent. Loan authorized by Resolutions of the Grand Lodge at its Communication, September 1st, 1875, was offered for sale, on the 3d day of September, the Committee having agreed to issue the same in Certificates of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000; all the necessary books for the transactions, and management of the Loan, have been procured; the Bonds are also prepared, and are being delivered to the purchasers of the Loan.

The sale of the Redemption Loan from the 3d of September to the 15th of November amounted to \$203,850, the exchanges from

the 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % to the six per cent. amounted to \$139,425, and there have been paid and cancelled of the 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % \$30,125.

Under the circumstances the Committee felt justified in calling in the first, second, and third series of the New Masonic Temple 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Loan for payment or exchange, as the holders of them may desire.

We propose to call in the remaining series of the 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ %ths in the order of their issue as rapidly as the sale of the six per cents. or the exchanges of the 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, will admit of.

While we are much encouraged with the success we met with in the disposal of the Redemption Loan, we think it advisable to put a portion of it on the market while the money is as easily obtained as at present, so as to enable us to call in the entire amount of our outstanding 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loan for payment or exchange.

We have the offer of a broker who will dispose of the Loan for us at a charge $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent., including all expenses.

When the entire amount of our 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loans are funded into the Redemption Loan bearing six per cent. interest (which we think and feel confident can be done during the coming year), the Grand Lodge will find her financial condition so much improved as to enable it to make a very liberal reduction of rents to the Lodges and Masonic bodies occupying this Hall, who have so patiently and commendably borne the heavy drain upon their treasuries.

THE SINKING FUND.

At the December Communication, 1874, of the Grand Lodge, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the Finance Committee jointly, be and are hereby authorized to cancel *one hundred thousand dollars* of the Bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loan held by the Sinking Fund.

On the 18th of December, 1874, the following communication was received from the R. W. Grand Master:

John C. Yeager, Chairman of the Finance Committee:

Dear Sir and Brother.—Under a Resolution of the Grand Lodge, passed April 7, 1869. A. L. 5869, as follows:

Resolved, That five per cent. of the current receipts of the Grand Lodge, be and the same are hereby appropriated and set apart for the *Redemption of the New Masonic Temple Loan*, it being in the nature of a contract between the Grand Lodge and the holders of its Loans, I consider it my duty to inhibit the cancellations of the \$100,000 of the Bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loans held by the Sinking Fund, until the whole subject shall be presented at a future meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Truly and fraternally yours,

ALFRED R. POTTER, *Grand Master*.

In obedience to the mandate of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, this subject was held in abeyance until the present time. We believe this Communication of the Grand Lodge to be the most opportune time to again consider the subject, and we respectfully invite your consideration thereto.

In order to enable the Grand Lodge more thoroughly to understand this question, we invited a conference of the Grand Lodge Officers, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and several eminent brothers of the legal profession, who kindly consented to advise with us on the propriety of the disposition of the Sinking Fund, as recommended by this Committee, at the December Communication, 1874.

During the examination, and consideration of this subject there was of course a diversity of opinion, mainly however, upon the propriety of applying the proceeds of the Fund at the present time to the payment of the 7½ New Masonic Temple Loan, some brothers assuming that the Fund was in the nature of a Trust, for the protection of the holders of the Loan, and should be allowed to accumulate to a large amount before applying it to the payment of the 7½ Bonds; others of the meeting earnestly urged the propriety of applying the entire amount held by the Sinking Fund, immediately to the payment and cancellation of an equal amount of the 7½ New Masonic Temple Loan.

After a careful examination of all the laws and resolutions passed by the Grand Lodge in reference to the Sinking Fund, we failed to discover any law which restricted the authority of the Grand Lodge over the subject in question, or would in any way prevent your honorable body, at any time that might be deemed practicable, to apply the proceeds of the Sinking Fund to the payment of your matured 7½ Bonded debt.

In the wording of every resolution passed by the Grand Lodge, in reference to the Sinking Fund, it is expressly qualified, that the Sinking Fund was created for, and is intended for no other purpose, than for the redemption of the 7½ New Masonic Temple Loan, and your Committee believe further, that in view of the financial change now progressing, to wit: the conversion of our 7½ Loan to that of the six per cent. Redemption Loan, makes it an imperative duty to liquidate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of your original debt, with the funds which were specially provided for that purpose.

It would not be a very flattering commentary on the business character and wisdom of the Grand Lodge, should they borrow \$150,000, to liquidate the same amount of the 7½ New Masonic Temple Loan, when at the same time you hold in your possession sufficient funds to enable you to extinguish that amount of your debt.

The application of the proceeds of the Sinking Fund to the payment of an equivalent amount of the 7½ New Masonic Temple Loan, would be regarded as an evidence of an honest intent on the part

of the Grand Lodge to maintain unsullied its faith with the holders of its Loans.

We are fully convinced that the payment of \$150,000 of your 7½ Loan, will tend to strengthen and enhance the credit of the Grand Lodge.

By the cancellation of the 7½ Bonds held by the Sinking Fund, and the application of a sufficient amount of the remainder of the assets of the Fund to the same purpose, so as to pay off and cancel *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the 7½ Loans*, on that reduction of our debt, we avoid the necessity of providing for \$10,950 for interest.

By the conversion of the 7½ Loan to the six per cent., we will reduce our interest account \$19,116.82. The amount of interest as at present required is \$107,384.32 annually. After the change of our Loan, and the extinguishment of \$150,000 of 7½ Loan, the interest on the reduced debt, \$1,320,525, will amount to \$79,231.50, showing a saving of interest annually of \$28,152.82.

We therefore again earnestly recommend the cancellation of the 7½ Bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loans held by the Sinking Fund, and that the Commissioners of said Fund be authorized to convert so much of their other assets into money as may be requisite, and apply it to the payment and cancellation of the 7½ Loan, so as to extinguish \$150,000, of said Loan.

It affords us pleasure to report that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are fully in accord with us in our recommendation on this subject.

We respectfully offer the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and Finance Committee, jointly be and are hereby authorized and directed to cancel the Bonds of the New Masonic Temple 7½ Loan, held by the Sinking Fund, and that the Commissioners of said Fund be authorized and directed to convert a sufficient amount of such other securities held by them into money, and apply the same to the liquidation of an equal amount of the 7½ Loan, so as to extinguish an amount of \$150,000 of the Bonds of the New Masonic Temple Loan.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Sinking Fund was originally created for the purpose of aiding the redemption of the 7½ New Masonic Temple Loan, the said Sinking Fund shall be continued, and managed to facilitate the extinguishment of the six per cent. Redemption Loan, authorized by resolutions of the Grand Lodge at its Quarterly Communication, September 1, 1875, and that the proceeds of said Fund shall be applied to the payment of the matured bonded debt of the Grand Lodge, at such periods of time, and in such amounts as the Grand Lodge may deem expedient.

Resolved, That in case the necessity should arise therefor, the Finance Committee be and are hereby authorized to place a portion of the Redemption Loan for sale in the hands of a banker or broker.

Past Grand Master Phillips moved to amend by adding the words "at not less than par."

Resolved, The Right Worshipful Grand Master be and is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Temple Loans, falling due on the 1st days of March and September, also for the payment or exchange of New Masonic Temple Loan into Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made, to wit:

For Interest on Masonic Loans	\$100,000 00
" Grand Master	1,500 00
" District Deputy Grand Masters	2,000 00
" Temple Committee.....	17,512 00
" Sinking Fund	15,000 00
" Grand Lodge Officers and their Offices.....	6,000 00
" Printing, including Grand Lodge Proceedings.....	1,000 00
" Expenses Grand Lodge	1,000 00
" Library Committee	600 00
" Taxes, Water Rent, Sewerage, Chestnut St. Hall.....	5,000 00
" Bryson, Murphy Sons, and Moss & Bros.' Bills.....	1,160 21
	<u>\$150,772 21</u>

Resolved, That the dues of Lodge No. 338, amounting to one hundred and sixteen dollars be and are hereby remitted.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, CONRAD B. DAY, E. HARPER
JEFFRIES, W. H. EGLE.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1875.

DR.			CR.
Due from Lodges...	\$ 13,714 65	Due to Lodges	\$ 236 80
Exp. G. Master.....	1,050 00	City Dues	24,770 17
Exp. D. D. G. Masters.	2,053 74	Dues Elsewhere	25,723 33
Salaries, &c.	5,664 10	City Initiations	6,330 00
Temple Committee..	18,040 53	Other Initiations....	10,744 00
Library Committee...	600 00	Ten per cents.	4,985 50
Interest	109,074 15	Masonic Temple Re-	
Sinking Fund	133,873 85	demption Loan....	343,275 00
Girard Charity Fund.	58,668 05	New Masonic Temple	
G. L. Charity Fund..	64,398 80	Loan, 1st Series.	61,175 00
Exp. G. Lodge	5,321 85	" " 2d "	181,150 00
Real Estate	1,919,126 95	" " 3d "	194,875 00
Cash	176,493 30	" " 4th "	200,000 00
Profit and Loss	381 50	" " 5th "	199,300 00
		" " 6th "	198,100 00

New Masonic Temple	
Loan, 7th Series. \$	200,000 00
" " 8th "	66,375 00
Masonic Rents	54,261 49
Store Rents	7,320 00
Dispensations	10,651 20
Warrants	2,600 00
Grand Lodge of Pa...	716,588 98
<u>\$2,508,461 47</u>	<u>\$2,508,461 47</u>

**BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1875,
AFTER THE CLOSING ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1875 ARE MADE.**

DR.			CR.
Due from Lodges....\$	13,714 65	Due to Lodges	\$ 236 80
Sinking Fund	133,873 85	Masonic Temple Re-	
Girard Charity Fund..	58,668 05	demption Loan....	343,275 00
G. L. Charity Fund..	64,398 80	New Masonic Temple	
Real Estate	1,919,126 95	Loan, 1st Series.	61,175 00
Cash	176,493 30	" " 2d "	181,150 00
		" " 3d "	194,875 00
		" " 4th "	200,000 00
		" " 5th "	199,300 00
		" " 6th "	198,100 00
		" " 7th "	200,000 00
		" " 8th "	66,375 00
		Grand Lodge of Pa...	721,788 80
	<u>\$2,366,275 60</u>		<u>\$2,366,275 60</u>

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully represent their Second Annual Report.

At the date of their First Annual Report (December 2, 1874) the Fund actually in the hands of the Commissioners amounted to \$122,787 13

As follows:

New Masonic Temple Loan 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	\$105,600 00	
Pittsburg 7 per cent. Loan	15,000 00	
Cash	2,187 13	
		<u>122,787 13</u>

There have been received since the date of that Report:
 From the Grand Treasurer, balance of appropriation by
 the Grand Lodge for 1874 in full..... \$ 11,000 00
 Interest:
 On New Masonic Temple Loan \$ 7,689 91

On \$15,000 Pittsburg 7 per cent. Loan.....	\$ 1,050 00
On \$16,000 Cincinnati 7½ per cent. Loan.....	584 00
On Deposits, &c.	136 63
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,460 54

Making a total of	\$ 20,460 54
To which add cash balance as above at date of first Annual Report	2,187 13
	<hr/>
Makes the amount of cash to be accounted for.....	\$ 22,647 67

Which has been expended as follows:

For Certificates of New Masonic Temple Loan. \$	4,725 00
For accrued interest on same	43 20
For Cincinnati 7½ per cent. Loan at 102.....	16,320 00
For accrued interest on same	153 60
	<hr/>
Total paid for investments	\$ 21,241 80
For Check Book, Stamps and rent of Safe in Fidelity Insurance Co.	21 00
For interest collected on Bond for \$1,000, returned to Lodge, No. 450, per Resolution of Grand Lodge	182 50
	<hr/>
	\$ 21,445 30

Leaving a cash balance Nov. 15, 1875, the close

of the fiscal year, of \$ 1,202 37

Which is on deposit to the credit of the Commissioners, with the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, at three per cent. interest, and the appropriation from Grand Lodge, for 1875, is yet to be paid..... \$ 15,000 00

The Fund in the hands of the Commissioners, November 15, 1875, was as follows:

Certificates of New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$109,325 00
Pittsburg 7 per cent. Loan	15,000 00
Cincinnati 7½ per cent. Loan	16,000 00
Cash on hand	1,202 37
	<hr/>
Making a total of	\$141,527 37
If to this be added the appropriation by Grand Lodge for 1875, yet to be paid	15,000 00
	<hr/>
It makes an aggregate of	<u>\$156,527 37</u>

The Commissioners received notice from the Finance Committee that under the Resolution of Grand Lodge providing for a Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, they would be prepared to pay or exchange Certificates of New Masonic Temple Loan of the first and second series held by the Commissioners to the amount of \$8,000, the interest

on which would cease Nov. 27, and of the third series to the amount of \$13,050, the interest on which would cease December 15, 1875, no action has been taken in the matter for the following reasons:

By resolution of the Grand Lodge, adopted December 1, 1874, it was directed that the Certificates of New Masonic Temple Loan, held by the Commissioners, be cancelled. The Right Worshipful Grand Master, for sufficient reasons, felt it his duty to inhibit this cancellation until the Grand Lodge should further consider the matter and otherwise direct. As will fully appear from the Report of the Finance Committee, a course of action has been decided upon to be recommended to the Grand Lodge, which if adopted will involve the cancellation of the Certificates so called in for payment or redemption. This course of action was approved after a full and free discussion of the whole subject in all its aspects, there being but one feeling manifested—that of an anxious and sincere desire to do all that which was right and best to all concerned. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund give the measure their entire concurrence and sincerely hope that the resolutions to be reported this evening by the Finance Committee will meet the approval of Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman.*

December 1, 1875.

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which, with the resolutions attached thereto, were adopted.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit the following account, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1st, 1875.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit the following account showing the receipts and disbursements of the Trust for the fiscal year ending November 15th, 1875, also the present condition of the Fund.

The amount annually appropriated for the use of the Almoners by the Trust is in the aggregate three thousand dollars, divided into four parts, and payments made as follows: *January*, one thousand dollars; *April*, five hundred dollars; *July*, five hundred dollars; and *October*, one thousand dollars. For the sums as specified, orders are drawn on the Trust by the Grand Master in favor of the Grand Treasurer.

The credit made in the account at date, December 26th, 1874, is for the amount received from the Grand Treasurer, Brother Thos. R. Patton, the same being the accrued interest on appropriations made for the use of the Almoners during the year 1874.

The Trustees also report that they purchased in the month of April last for investment sixteen hundred dollars 7½ Masonic Temple Loan, seventh series, for which they paid the sum of sixteen hundred and eighty-eight dollars, thereby increasing the invested fund to the sum of sixty-four thousand six hundred dollars, to which add balance amounting to the sum of thirteen hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents, will make the whole capital of the Trust at this time amount to sixty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars eighty-five cents (\$65,988.85).

The increase or gain to the Fund for the fiscal year ending this day has been sixteen hundred and seventy-eight dollars and five cents (\$1,678.05).

The Trustees further report that notice was given by the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge that the 7½ per cent. bond, &c., No. 4, second series, in sum forty-one thousand five hundred dollars (\$41,500) Masonic Temple Loan held by the Trust would be due on the 27th day of November, 1875, and interest on the same would cease at that time, and the amount of bond paid in cash or transferred to the six per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan as may be desired by the holders of said bond. The Trustees having in view the best interest of the Trust adopted the following resolution at the stated meeting of the Board held October 5th, 1875.

Resolved, That the President be requested to ask permission of the Grand Lodge to sell the Philadelphia City Loan held by the Trust, and invest the proceeds of sale in Masonic Temple Redemption Six Per Cent. Loan; also to change the 7½ Per Cent. Masonic Loan to the Six Per Cent. Loan when required to do so.

In view of the loss of interest for the time intervening before action could be had by the Grand Lodge, it was deemed advisable to make the immediate change of loan, relying on the Grand Lodge to sustain them in their action. The Trustees beg leave to offer the following resolutions and ask their adoption.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, *President*.

Resolved, That the action had by the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund in transferring the Bond No. 4, second series, 7½ Per Cent. Masonic Temple Loan, amounting to (\$41,500), to the Six Per Cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, be and is hereby approved.

Resolved, Said Trustees be authorized to sell the Philadelphia City Six Per Cent. Loan held by them in trust, and invest the proceeds of sale in the Six Per Cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, and they be further authorized to transfer all remaining 7½ Per Cent. Bonds belonging to the Trust to the Six Per Cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, when notice be given them by the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, PRESIDENT, IN ACCOUNT WITH GRAND LODGE
CHARITY FUND.

1874.

Nov. 15, To balance on Deposit in the Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company	\$1,398 80
Dec. 26, Cash received from Grand Treasurer Thos. R. Patton	15 88

1875.

Jan. 2, Cash received from Interest on City Loan.	48 00
Mar. 9, Cash received from interest on Masonic Loan	2,241 10
July 6, Cash received from Interest on City Loan.	48 00
Oct. 5, Cash received from Interest on Masonic Loan	2,299 50
Nov. 6, Cash received from Interest on Deposit..	33 57
	<hr/> \$6,084 85

1875.

Jan. 13, By Order No. 1 in favor of Almoners....	\$1,000 00
April 12, By Order No. 2 in favor of Almoners....	500 00
April 13, By Cash paid for \$1,600 Masonic Loan (1.05 $\frac{1}{4}$)	1,688 00
July 9, By Order No. 3 in favor of Almoners....	500 00
Oct. 6, By Cash paid John P. Jenkins for use of carriage at funeral of Brother Joseph S. Riley	8 00
Oct. 9, By Order No. 4 in favor of Almoners....	1,000 00
	<hr/> \$4,696 00
To balance on deposit in Fidelity Insurance and Trust Co...	<hr/> \$1,388 85

The following statement shows the capital of the Trust at this date,
November 15th, 1875.

Bond No. 4, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$41,500 00
" 27, " " " "	2,200 00
" 43, " " " "	1,000 00
" 60, " " " "	1,000 00
" 101, " " " "	11,000 00
" 113, " " " "	500 00
" 161, " " " "	3,700 00
" 192, " " " "	500 00
" 205, " " " "	1,600 00
Total Masonic Loan	<hr/> \$63,000 00
One Certificate City Loan, No. 4,422 B. dated April 10th, 1874	\$ 600 00
One Certificate City Loan, No. 9,972 B. dated April 10th 1874	1,000 00
	<hr/> \$ 1,600 00
Total Investment	<hr/> \$64,600 00

Invested Capital	\$64,600 00
Balance on Deposit	1,388 85
Value of Fund at date, Nov. 15, 1875.....	<u>\$65,988 85</u>

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF GIRARD BEQUEST.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report that they have received during the fiscal year ending November 15th, 1875,

From interest on investments	\$4,180 00
From interest on deposits	60 14
From Premium on Gold	57 09
	<u>\$4,297 23</u>

To which add balance November 17th, 1874, per report of

Finance Committee	2,168 05
Makes a total of	<u>\$6,465 28</u>

They have paid during the same period on orders

for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen

Girard Charity Fund \$3,000 00

For \$1,000 New Masonic Temple Loan at 1.05,

including accrued interest 1,050 00

For \$1,000 Masonic Temple Redemption Loan..... 1,000 00

For \$500 Lehigh Gold Loan at 1.01 and bkg..... 506 25

5,556 25

Leaving a balance Nov. 15th, 1875, of..... \$ 909 03

on deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, at 4 per cent.

Their accounts with the Securities of the Trust have been examined by the Finance Committee, and found correct.

There has been no change in the investments since the date of the last report except the addition of the securities purchased as above, and the investments at the close of the fiscal year, November 15th, 1875, were as follows:

New Masonic Temple Loan,

Certificate No. 35, 2d series.....	\$14,000 00
" " 58, 2d "	1,500 00
" " 99, 5th "	1,500 00
" " 215, 5th "	1,000 00
" " 24, 6th "	15,500 00
" " 48, 7th "	12,500 00
" " 15, 8th "	4,000 00
	<u>\$50,000 00</u>

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan Certificate, No. 469.....	\$ 1,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, balance due	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Nav. Gold Loan, 6 Certificates, Nos. 3134, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262 and 3263, for \$1,000 each	\$6,000 00
2 Certificates, Nos. 440 and 989, for \$500 each....	1,000 00
	<hr/> 7,000 00
Making total Investments at par value	\$59,000 00

Certificates Nos. 35 and 58 of second series of New Masonic Temple Loan have been called in by the Finance Committee for payment or exchange for a like amount of the six per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan. These certificates were accordingly exchanged on the 27th instant.

The securities are in the care of the Chairman, and are deposited in the fireproof safe in the office of the Grand Secretary.

The balance on hand with the estimated income will, in the opinion of the Trustees, justify an appropriation of \$3,000 for the coming year for the charitable purposes of the Trust.

The Trustees respectfully ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending December, 1876, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GEORGE THOMSON, C. M. PREVOST, HENRY C. HOWELL, JACOB ROBERTS, *Trustees*.

December 1st, 1875.

REPORT OF THE TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Temple Committee respectfully report the following as the transactions of the quarter ending November 15th:

Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer, Fireman, Watchman and Laborers	\$ 1,906 50
Gas	690 23
Fuel	1,591 00
Ice	31 18
Contingent Expenses	672 98
Total	<hr/> \$ 4,891 89

And for the past year ending November 15th:

Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer, Fireman, Watchman and Laborers	\$ 7,686 42
Gas	3,735 20

Fuel	\$ 1,591 00
Ice	91 94
Contingent Expenses, including Water and Sewage Rents...	4,626 72
Extra Appropriation for ventilation of Assembly Banquet Hall	200 50
	<hr/> \$17,931 78

In the above account it would appear that we had contracted bills for \$512.78 in excess of our appropriations for the year.

This is accounted for in the following manner: During September and October of 1874 the Temple Committee made arrangements to repair some defects in the roof of this building which were imperatively necessary previous to the winter setting in, the cost of which was \$700, and for which we had \$2,003.08 to our credit.

The work, however, was not completed until after November 15, 1874, and consequently was not paid for until after that date, leaving the above balance in our favor, which the Finance Committee merged into the Treasury of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. We, consequently, had to pay out of our appropriations for the present year the above sum of \$700 for work done and contracts made during the previous year. The Finance Committee having kindly reported a resolution covering the deficiency, we submit the subject to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, with the above explanation.

The Temple Committee would call the attention of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge to a subject of grave importance to this body, viz: The admission of visitors to this Temple during the next year. We find that during the present year we have had an average of 450 visitors to the Temple during each visiting day, and we are constrained to report that much damage is being done to our carpets and furniture in consequence of the numbers who visit the building, and thoughtlessly and carelessly abuse the one and handle the other.

The building under our present restrained finances cannot be policed at all during the present time, and hence there have been a number of disgraceful acts done, making an expense and trouble for us which can only be obviated by an increased force of employes to properly guard and watch the property. The number of persons who will probably visit the building during the time of the Centennial Exhibition will be not less than 1,500 each visiting day the Temple is open, if opened two days in each week, or 2,500 if opened only one day.

The wear and tear on the building will be very great, and we are constrained to recommend the charge of 25 cents for each visitor who may visit the building from and after the 1st day of April, 1876.

The members of this Grand Lodge and the Fraternity in this jurisdiction, we think, may rely upon the enlarged views of the present Board of Grand Officers and the Temple Committee to make such arrangements for their admission upon other than visiting days which will be entirely just and satisfactory to the Craft.

We offer the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the actions of the Temple Committee be and are hereby approved.

2. *Resolved*, That from and after the 1st day of April, 1876, the price of admission to the Temple on visiting days, and during the hours set apart for visiting, shall be 25 cents for each visitor.

3. *Resolved*, That the Temple Committee be and are hereby authorized to designate two days in the week for visiting the Temple, if found necessary, from the 1st day of April, 1876.

All of which is fraternally submitted. Signed,

WM. J. KELLY, SAMUEL W. WRAY, H. P. JOHN, GODFREY KESLER,
HENRY K. SMITH.

The first resolution was, on motion, adopted.

The second resolution was, on motion, laid on the table.

The third resolution was not agreed to.

Past Grand Master, Bro. Henry M. Phillips, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That during the year 1876, visitors to the Masonic Temple may be admitted at such times, and under such regulations, as may be established by the Temple Committee, with the approval of the Grand Master, without any charge being made for admission.

Bro. Wm. J. Kelly moved that \$3,000 be appropriated to pay the necessary expenses that may be incurred, action on which was postponed until the Temple Committee shall report to the Grand Lodge such regulations as may be adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1st, 1875.

REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

Your Library Committee would fraternally report the following names of Contributors to the Grand Lodge Library during the year just closing:

BROS. ALFRED R. POTTER, G. M., Robert Clark, D. G. M., Michael Nisbet, J. G. W., Thos. B. Patton, G. T., John Thomson, G. S., Samuel C. Perkins, P. G. M., Robert A. Lamberton, P. G. M., Thos. S. Woodbury, George W. Wood, Clifford P. MacCalla, Isaac Muff, John F. Hartranft, Wm. S. Stokley, J. Wm. Jones, C. R. Gorman, Harman Baugh, James Morrell, Jr., H. L. Butler, J. Frank Knight, H. G. Clark, E. A. Percival, A. J. Wheeler, G. M. of Tennessee, J. G. Hardie, Lewis N. Chateau.

Among the important donations received were the following: Worshipful Bro. Wm. James Hughan, of Truro, Cornwall, England, "a Pocket Companion for Freemasons, published in Dublin, in 1735," containing a list of Lodges, providing beyond doubt that as far as at present known the first Lodge in America met at the "Hoop" on Water street, in Philadelphia, on the first Monday of every month.

There is but one other copy of this Pocket Companion now known to be in existence, and that is in possession of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

This work will be referred to in the report of the Committee on Correspondence, of which Worshipful Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell is Chairman.

Bro. Hughan has acted for this Committee in the purchase of Masonic works in England, and we are under many obligations to him for many rare and unique works. He has also presented a number of valuable books to our Library.

Worshipful Bro. D. Murray Lyon, author of the History of Freemasonry in Scotland, one of the most valuable works of the present time, has presented the warrant of "Kilmarnock Ancient Assembly Knights Templars, No. 2, upon the Register of the Royal Grand Conclave of Scotland." This old warrant is dated January 18, 1812, and was cancelled for failure to make returns, &c.

Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, has presented two beautiful stereoscopes, costing fifty dollars; and the Lebanon Association, through Worshipful Bro. Wm. C. Hamilton, twenty-five dollars in stereoscope pictures.

Samuel L. Smedley, Esq., City Surveyor, has presented "the copper plate deposited by the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Peter LeBarbier Duplessis, on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the Upper Ferry Bridge, at Callowhill street, April 28, 1812, by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania."

This plate is in a perfect state of preservation, and was found when the foundations of the old wire suspension bridge were removed to make place for the present new bridge.

We have lost by death, early in the year, Worshipful Bro. Robert H. Pattison, one of the early and valuable members of the Committee. His place was filled by appointment by the Grand Master, of Bro. Josiah Frank Knight.

The publication of the Dedication Memorial Volume has not met with the success which was anticipated. The brethren have not manifested the interest in it they should have done.

As it was published on the individual responsibility of the Committee, we had hoped to have reported an excess for the benefit of the Library, instead of a deficit.

There are over 38,000 Masons in this jurisdiction, and scarcely 400 have been subscribers. Further comment is unnecessary.

During the coming year we expect to issue by subscription the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, from its organization to the present time.

The Library Hall has been visited by a large number of brethren, and more interest seems manifested in its accommodations.

Nearly 300 Masonic works have been added during the year, by purchase and donations.

The receipts and payments have been as follows:

Received from Grand Lodge Appropriation.....	\$ 600 00
Paid out, Services of Assistant, Bro. Paxton.....	\$ 85 00
“ Newspapers and Periodicals	133 74
“ Purchase of Books	235 10
“ Balance due last Report	23 06
“ Postage	2 38
Total	<u>\$ 479 28</u>
Balance on hand	\$ 120 72

DEDICATION MEMORIAL VOLUME.

Publishers, &c., bill to date.....	\$3,435 07
Paid Publishers, &c., to date.....	<u>2,565 00</u>
Balance due Publishers	\$ 870 07

Delivered and not paid for, 70 copies; on hand unsold, about 350 copies.

The accounts of both funds have been examined and found correct by the Finance Committee of Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER, MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE, WILLIAM H. BURKHARDT, CHARLES K. IDE, J. FRANK KNIGHT, JOHN L. YOUNG, EDWARD S. WYCKOFF, *Library Committee.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 27th, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

BRO. ALFRED R. POTTER, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, which was approved, and the resolutions attached thereto adopted:

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Appeals to which was referred the appeal of Bro. W. J. L——, from the action of Lodge No. —, in the matter of the charges, and action thereon of said Lodge made against C. A. S——, ask leave respectfully to report, that the undisputed facts in this case may be summed up as follows:

D. B—— made application for initiation and membership in Lodge No. 3—, that objections were interposed, and the petition of said D. B—— was withdrawn. Subsequently the said D. B—— made application to Lodge No. 4—, that Lodge communicated, as required by the rules of the Grand Lodge, with Lodge No. 3— on the subject. Lodge No. 3— addressed Lodge No. 4— in reply to the

information sought. At this time Bro. C. A. S—— was the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 3—, and as Worshipful Master he knew there were serious objections on the part of Lodge No. 3— as well as Lodge No. 2—, both of the same city, to the initiation of said D. B——. Notwithstanding said Masonic information by the said C. A. S——, he accompanied said D. B—— to a meeting of Lodge No. 4—, and was present thereat when said D. B—— was balloted for and approved and initiated without either expressing any objection, or asking and ascertaining from Lodge No. 4— if it had received the reply of Lodge No. 3— of which he was then the *Worshipful Master*, to the request of Lodge No. 4—, as to the propriety of Lodge No. 4— taking action on the petition of said D. B——.

Charges for this unmasonic conduct of Bro. C. A. S—— were made against him in Lodge No. 3— after he had served his term of service as Worshipful Master. The Lodge appointed a Committee to investigate the said charges preferred against Bro. C. A. S——, and the Committee found by its report that the said charges were sustained.

A resolution suspending said C. A. S—— from membership was reported to said Lodge, and after full discussion of the resolution, the Lodge refused to adopt said resolution. These facts do not appear to be questioned.

The gist of the offense against Masonic law, usage and landmarks, of which C. A. S—— is charged with having committed, is limited to the single act of his being present in Lodge No. 4— when, and at a regular stated meeting thereof, he witnessed the favorable action of said Lodge on the petition of an individual who was balloted for and approved, and found worthy of initiation and membership in said Lodge, when he, the said C. A. S—— knew from lawful Masonic information that insurmountable obstacles existed, which, if communicated to the said Lodge No. 4— by him, the said C. A. S——, would have stopped the proceedings on the part of Lodge No. 4—.

This is a very grave Masonic offense. It is one which the Grand Lodge holds to be inexcusable, and the landmark of Masonry visits with the penalty which must exclude the guilty from all association with the fraternity.

Ignorance, inexperience, or lack of knowledge, or want of Masonic light, cannot for a moment be permitted to exempt one guilty from the penalty. The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge has not the power in such a case, to exempt one shown to have violated their landmarks, from the punishment which can only follow the commission of the offense. It is beyond the power of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. An attempt to exercise such a power is impossible of a successful result. It is a landmark that has been violated, and the Grand Lodge has no authority over the penalty for violating a landmark, none. The case stands beyond the reach of remedy.

Your Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That Lodge No. 3— be directed to expel C. A. S. from membership.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman of Committee.*

November 17th, 1875.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ALMONERS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27th, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund make the following report for the past year:

Balance on hand as per last report.....	\$ 225 00
Amount appropriated by the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund	3,000 00
Total	\$3,225 00
Amount donated to 183 applicants.....	3,185 00
Leaving balance on hand.....	\$ 40 00

Of the above applicants 165 hailed from Pennsylvania; 3 hailed from Virginia; 2 hailed from South Carolina; 3 hailed from New York; 1 hailed from Connecticut; 1 hailed from Michigan; 1 hailed from Washington Territory; 3 hailed from Canada; 2 hailed from Ireland; 1 hailed from Cuba; 1 hailed from Grenada.

The only remark that we feel called upon to make, is to regret that the smallness of the sum appropriated for the use of the Board frequently compels us to grant a smaller amount to applicants than we feel the urgency of the case demands. But we hope the time is approaching when the principal sum can be increased to such an amount, that the interest will be such as the increasing membership and consequent calls upon us demand.

Very respectfully and fraternally,

HARMAN BAUGH, *President of the Almoners Committee.*

REPORT OF STEWARDS OF STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned on behalf of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, presents the following report of their proceedings for the year ending December 26th, 1875.

In the performance of their official duty they have granted relief to one hundred and sixty-five (165) poor and respectable brethren, to wit:

To 134 applicants hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,404. To 31 applicants hailing under foreign jurisdictions, viz.: To 9 hailing from

New York, \$152.50; to 1 hailing from Maine, \$10; to 2 hailing from Virginia, \$40; to 2 hailing from South Carolina, \$25; to 1 hailing from Ohio, \$50; to 2 hailing from Minnesota, \$37.50; to 1 hailing from Tennessee, \$20; to 1 hailing from Louisiana, \$20; to 2 hailing from Missouri, \$35; to 1 hailing from California, \$15; to 1 hailing from Jamaica, \$30; to 1 hailing from England, \$17; to 1 hailing from Scotland, \$30; to 1 hailing from East Indies, \$10; to 1 hailing from South Wales, \$15; total, \$557.

Total amount granted to applicants.....	\$2,961 00
Stationery purchased for use of Stewards.....	15 50
Balance remaining in hands of Treasurer.....	23 50
	<hr/>
	\$3,000 00

PER CONTRA:

Amount drawn for Class No. 1,	\$ 800 00
“ “ “ No. 2,	700 00
“ “ “ No. 3,	700 00
“ “ “ No. 4,	800 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,000 00

It will be observed, the number of applicants for relief during the past year greatly exceeds that of the year 1874, which is doubtless caused by the continued depression of all kinds of business. That we may witness the coming year a general revival of the industries of the country, that our poor brethren may obtain employment so as to enable them to earn the means of subsistence, must be the sincere and ardent prayer of every Masonic heart.

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of the Stewards.*

ADDRESS OF THE RETIRING WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

The Masonic year, now drawing to a close, terminates my labors as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

In retiring from the honorable station in the East, which for two years past I have occupied, it is a duty incumbent upon me to acknowledge the generous confidence and unwavering support I have received at your hands. The duties of the Grand Master are of a most grave and responsible character; from his decision there is no appeal; it becomes him therefore to judge impartially such questions as may be submitted to him, looking neither to the right nor left, but keeping the principles and tenets of the Institution continually in view, and zealously guarding the ancient customs, usages and landmarks of the Fraternity, see that no innovations are permitted to creep in to disturb its peace or mar its harmony. With this in view, I have endeavored to discharge the responsible duties pertaining to

the office, governed by the rules, regulations and edicts of this Grand Lodge; no alternative presents itself, but to implicitly obey the law, and see that it is obeyed by others, and this is all I have asked at your hands.

In transferring to my successor the powers and duties received from those who have preceded me, I feel assured they are delegated to one who for many years has devoted himself to the interests of Pennsylvania Masonry—a long service in subordinate and official positions, has given him an experience which I feel assured will be a benefit to the Craft, and I bespeak for him the same uniform courtesy and kindness I have always received at your hands.

During my official term I have visited a large number of Lodges throughout the State, holding Grand Lodges of Instruction at several important points, and often deviating from the well-trodden paths of my immediate predecessors to minister at the Altars of Masonry in the most sparsely settled sections of the State, being met at all times in the most fraternal and kindly manner, the Craft evincing a deep interest in the work as exemplified and authorized by this Grand Lodge, and expressing in the warmest and most unqualified terms their gratification at having been present to meet the Grand Officers.

I have constituted Lodges at Driftwood and Reynoldsville; and at Pittsburg on special business connected with the interests of the Craft, at the request of D. D. G. M. Brother A. M. Pollock, I constituted Oakland and Bellevue Lodges, located in the immediate vicinity of that city.

One of my last official acts was constituting Fernwood Lodge, to be located at Fernwood, Delaware County.

Grand Lodges have been held at Ridgway, Driftwood, Reynoldsville, York, Lebanon, and Allentown. I have also visited Lodges at Reading, Catasauqua, Somerset, Bedford, Huntingdon and Emporium; at these the work of the Craft was exemplified. Grand Lodges of Instruction have also been held in this city, the day succeeding the Quarterly Communications of the Grand Lodge.

Owing to a severe illness, I was not able to complete the work of visiting all the Lodges in this city.

It affords me great pleasure to call your special attention to the improved condition of the Finances of this Grand Lodge. The Finance Committee acting upon the resolutions submitted by them and approved by this body at the September Communication, notified the public, through the newspapers, and the various Masonic bodies meeting in this city, that they were prepared to receive subscriptions to the new Loan at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent., the funds thus obtained to be applied to the redemption of the then existing 7½ per cent. Loan. The result of their labors exceeds our most sanguine expectations; the old Loan is being rapidly called in and there is every reason to believe that before the next Quarterly Communication in March the Loan will have been paid off, or substituted for the new six per cent. Loan.

I cannot close this brief report of the doings of the Grand Master for the present Masonic year without expressing my obligations to the District Deputy Grand Masters who have assisted me in the labors incident to their office; their reports made to me in accordance with the wise regulations issued and adopted by my predecessors show a healthy condition of the Craft in their several jurisdictions; the depressed condition of trade has doubtless prevented the making of many Masons, as well as the constituting of new Lodges; the material that has been gathered within its portals is however of a character to reflect credit upon the institution, and we trust it may always be so.

I would call the attention of the Craft to what seems to have been forgotten or overlooked, the powers and duties of the District Deputy Grand Masters. Every Lodge has been furnished with a copy of the regulations requiring them to submit all questions they are unable to decide, first to the District Deputy; he is the representative of the Grand Master and acts for him, and his decisions are subject to the approval of the Grand Master. If the brethren, and more especially the Worshipful Masters of Lodges, would observe this, and make the Ahiman Rezon a study, much labor would be spared the Grand Master, as well as the Deputies, and I suggest that the District Deputy as opportunity presents itself call the special attention of the Lodges to this requirement.

And now, brethren, as our official relations are about to be severed, let us invoke the blessings of Heaven to rest on us, and on all regular Free Masons, that we may practice out of the Lodge the principles inculcated therein, and in exemplifying them in our own lives and conversation, its benign influences may make us not only better men but better Masons.

ALFRED R. POTTER, *Grand Master.*

St. John's Day, December 27th, 1875.

The following named brethren, elected at the Quarterly Communication held December 1st, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875, for the ensuing Masonic year, were then duly installed in their respective stations, in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BROS. ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master; James M. Porter, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master; Michael Nisbet, Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden; Samuel B. Dick, Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

ADDRESS OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER,
BROTHER ROBERT CLARK.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27th, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania:

Elevated by your suffrages to the responsible position of Grand Master of Masons of this jurisdiction, I enter upon the duties com-

mitted to me with some distrust in my ability to discharge them with entire satisfaction to the Craft, but having unbounded confidence in your devotion to the interests of the Fraternity, and depending upon your support and co-operation, I will endeavor to discharge the duties I have assumed with the single purpose—the honor and dignity of the Grand Lodge, and the harmony of the brethren. I shall endeavor to adhere strictly to all the ancient usages, customs and landmarks of the Order, and shall use cautiously and advisedly the power vested in the Grand Master in all decisions I may be called upon to make; should I at any time point out an error which may have been introduced by self-constituted teachers, I trust you will believe me actuated by the purest motives to see that no innovations are made in the body of Masonry.

At this time I take occasion to call your attention to several subjects which I consider of great interest to the Fraternity, and hope the Brethren will give them due consideration.

Some persons have been in the practice of holding meetings and opening Lodges without warrants, and in places not dedicated to Masonic uses, for the purposes of instruction in Masonry; this is prohibited, and if properly brought before the Grand Master, the power vested in him will be enforced.

Lodges of Instruction will be held on the first Wednesday evening of each month at 7 o'clock, except on the evening of the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge, and on the morning after each Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge at 10 o'clock, commencing on the first Wednesday in February next.

During the present Masonic year it is expected that many persons claiming to be members of the Fraternity will visit this jurisdiction, and doubtless there will be some who are not known as such, or to be in good standing in the Lodge from which they hail; if any such persons desire to be recognized, and visit Lodges in this jurisdiction, and an examination is desired for that purpose, I take this opportunity to state, that such examination must be made in the proper room attached to the Lodge room, by a committee appointed by the Lodge, or by the Worshipful Master thereof; any private examination by any one, or at any other place, is prohibited.

It seems to be especially important at this time to warn the brethren of the Grand Lodge and also the members of the subordinate Lodges against clandestine Masons, men who profess or claim to be members of the Fraternity, but whose profession or claim cannot stand the severe test which alone protects and justifies those who are lawfully initiated. Our Fold or Fraternity can only be entered by the one door, and those who assert they came in by any other way, or any other process, have obtained false light, or have been made to believe themselves partakers of our ancient Mystery, are clandestine. All such are unworthy the countenance of the true Mason, and I caution the brethren to be particular to make strict examination on all applications for membership, or visitors, so that no unworthy

persons may be brought into the Lodge to disturb the peace and harmony thereof.

The District Deputy Grand Master is the representative of the Grand Master in the district to which he is assigned. Whatever is within the power of a District Deputy Grand Master must be sought from him by Lodges and members thereof within his jurisdiction, and through him all communications on questions or subjects which require the action of the Grand Master must be sent.

In conclusion, I have only to add that in the discharge of all the duties devolving on me I shall be governed by no personal feelings, nor shall I desire to elevate my opinions above those of others entitled to respect, but will encourage free discussion on all important subjects submitted to the Grand Lodge. Upon the counsel and judgment of the Grand Officers with whom I am associated, I shall place much reliance; their views and suggestions will always be received with due consideration and respect.

And now as we are about to enter on our duties as Masons for another year, let us do it with a realizing sense that we are ever under the eye of Him who dispenseth Light and Knowledge. Let us not depart from the plumb-line of rectitude, or the level of propriety, in order that we may meet the approbation and the acceptance of the Great Master Builder, to whom we must all finally render a strict account.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, BROTHER ROBERT CLARK, was then pleased to announce the following appointments for the present Masonic year:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. Wm. Suddards, D.D., R. H. Allen, D.D., Jas. W. Robins, D.D., Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Geo. W. MacLaughlin, of Philadelphia; Joseph S. Evans, of West Chester; Wm. Jones Bridells, of Marietta; J. J. McIllyar, of Pittsburg; Frank E. Miller, of Easton; Henry S. Getz, of Warren.

Senior Grand Deacon—Bro. Isaac Vandusen, No. 441, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon—Bro. Alfred Slack, No. 318, Allegheny City.

Grand Stewards—Bros. Geo. B. Cole, No. 315, Shippensburg; James Morrell, No. 114, Philadelphia.

Grand Marshal—Bro. George W. Wood, No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer—Bro. Wm. C. McPherson, No. 126, Philadelphia.

Grand Pursuivant—Bro. Horace Fritz, No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler—Bro. Harrison G. Clark, No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. J. C. Yeager, No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, No. 287, Pittsburgh; Conrad B. Day, No. 52, Philadelphia; E. Harper Jeffries, No. 186, Philadelphia; William H. Eagle, No. 398, Marietta.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. Henry M. Phillips, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; E. Coppée Mitchell, No. 126, Philadelphia; Wm. H. Egle, M.D., No. 464, Harrisburg.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; George Baker, No. 352, Chester; J. J. Wadsworth, No. 455, Erie; John C. Uhle, No. 246, Philadelphia; William H. Hooper, No. 134, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alex. Simpson, No. 385, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Hackenburg, No. 246, Philadelphia; Samuel Whittle, No. 9, Philadelphia; W. A. Morton, No. 476, Lancaster; T. J. Kerr, No. 302, Mechanicsburg.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; R. A. Lamberton, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master, with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. John L. Thomson, No. 51, Philadelphia; George H. Ashtou, No. 72, Philadelphia; Solomon G. Grone, No. 464, Harrisburg; Thos. S. Woodbury, No. 155, Philadelphia; Isaac A. Sweigard, No. 409, Pine Grove.

TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

Bros. Wm. J. Kelly, No. 59, Philadelphia; Hibbert P. John, No. 369, Philadelphia; Godfrey Keebler, No. 487, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Wray, No. 121, Philadelphia; H. K. Smith, No. 81, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; George K. Zeigler, No. 125, Philadelphia; Henry J. White, No. 72, Philadelphia; Thos. R. Patton, No. 121, Philadelphia; James Shields, No. 158, Philadelphia.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Bros. Charles E. Meyer, No. 295, Philadelphia; M. Richards Muckl6, No. 125, Philadelphia; J. Frank Knight, No. 271, Philadelphia; Wm. H. Burkhardt, No. 456, Philadelphia; Edw. S. Wyckoff, No. 19, Philadelphia; James S. Barber, No. 402, Philadelphia; John L. Young, No. 130, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Thomas W. Ayres, No. 2; A. Nelson Batten, No. 3; Wm. A. Thorp, No. 9; Wm. A. Sinn, No. 19; J. Howard Taylor, M.D., No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Neal Campbell, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; W. B. Landon, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; George S. Roth, No. 81; Wm. L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; Jos. K. Parker, No. 115; Robert Scott, No. 121; Frederick Philipp, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; Robert Arthur, No. 130; John E. Squires, No. 131; James Kirkpatrick, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; John T. Henderson, No. 155; James Halberstadt, No. 158; Howard Smith, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Elnwechter, No. 211; Wm. D. Compton, No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; J. Frank Knight, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; John Barr, No. 289; James Eccles, No. 292; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; Amos R. Hall, No. 296; Carl Werckshagen, No. 359; Charles Cary, No. 368; J. Milton Raab, No. 369; John McKinney, No. 380; Thomas Hardin, No. 384; John Halliwell, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; Andrew W. Gayley, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Robert Steel, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; Wm. Meeser, No. 436; E. R. Worrell, No. 441; Wm. H. Bellows, No. 444; Geo. Burwell, No. 449; J. Geo. Fearheller, No. 450; Charles E. Bonnet, No. 453; Charles W. Carns, No. 456; Henry Pretty, No. 470; Charles Mathews, Jr., No. 481; Thomas B. Reeves, No. 482; William Penn Cooper, No. 487; Isaac Muff, No. 491; James M. Gilbough, No. 493; Peter E. Weiser, No. 500; Henry R. Allen, No. 506; James R. Owens, No. 519; John T. Hampton, M.D., No. 527; Edward S. Early, No. 528; Joseph F. Kerbaugh, No. 529.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Chas. Tiel, No. 19; Chas. K. Ide, No. 51; Wm. H. Dickson, No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; John T. Roberts, No. 67; David P. Jones, No. 71; Chas. W. Packer, No. 72; David B. Morrell, No. 81; Richard B. Connolly, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; Samuel P. Mervine, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Chas. Peeler, No. 125; John Y. Huber, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; Wm. T. Taylor, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; James Welsh, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; Thomas R. Davis, No. 158; William P. Buzby, No. 186; Wm. C. Parsons, No. 187; S. R. Morris, M.D., No. 211; Wm. C. Hamilton, M.D., No. 230; Wm. H. Baker, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; H. K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Alfred W. Garsed, No. 292; James I. Wright, No. 295; James C. Beckel, No. 296; M. M. Bayersdorfer, No. 359; Charles Laing, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; George P. Wilson, No. 380; George W. Nester, No. 384; Samuel Haworth, No. 385; Edw. S. Rowand, No. 386; John Curtis, No. 393; Richard McCambridge, No. 402; John Wilcox, No. 419; Wm. Warren, No. 432; Wm. Steffe, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; S. Bon-

nafton, Jr., No. 444; Chas. C. Hall, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes, No. 450; Wm. Carias, Jr., No. 453; James McElwee, No. 456; Elhanah C. Leidy, No. 470; Samuel Z. Tripple, No. 481; Wm. Henry Simpson, No. 482; Henry R. Coulomb, No. 487; John W. Koons, No. 491; Amos W. Bacon, No. 493; Louis A. Scherr, No. 500; George F. Borie, No. 506; Alfred J. Foulds, No. 519; John C. Bailey, No. 527; John E. James, M.D., No. 528; Isaiah T. Bossert, No. 529.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Northumberland and Montour.
3. Bro. Henry S. Stoner, of Chambersburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton.
4. Bro. S. E. Ancona, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.
6. Bro. Frederick J. Amsden, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne, north of Pittston.
7. Bro. Geo. P. Wright, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.
8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.
9. Bro. Edward Herrick, Jr., of Athens, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming.
10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder.
11. Bro. Peter L. Greenleaf, M.D., of Thompsettown, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.
13. Bro. Hiram C. Rockwell, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.
14. Bro. Harrison T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.
15. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the Counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.
16. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.
17. Bro. A. M. Pollock, M.D., of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny.
18. Bro. W. B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.
19. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

20. Bro. Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.

21. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.

22. Bro. Robert E. Patterson, of Jenkintown, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

23. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.

24. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh, and Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

25. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.

26. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the County of Erie.

27. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the Counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.

28. Bro. Fitz James Evans, of York, for the Counties of York and Adams.

29. Bro. Hubbard B. Payne, of Kingston, for the County of Luzerne, south of, and including East and West Pittston, except Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Correspondence (consisting of Brothers E. Coppée Mitchell, No. 126; John C. Uhle, No. 246; James Houston, No. 242; Wm. H. Hooper, No. 134; and J. J. Wadsworth, No. 455) by their Chairman respectfully report that we have received from the Grand Secretary the printed proceedings of forty-five North American Grand Lodges, with other printed matter and official papers from foreign jurisdictions, as follows: Alabama, 1874; Arkansas, 1874; British Columbia, 1875; California, 1875; Colorado, 1874; Connecticut, 1875; Delaware, 1874; District of Columbia, 1874; Florida, 1875; Georgia, 1874; Idaho, 1874; Illinois, 1874; Indiana, 1875; Indian Territory, 1874; Iowa, 1875; Kansas, 1875; Kentucky, 1874; Louisiana, 1875; Maine, 1875; Manitoba, 1875; Maryland, 1875; Massachusetts, 1875; Michigan, 1875; Minnesota, 1875; Mississippi, 1875; Missouri, 1875; Montana, 1874; Nebraska, 1874; Nevada, 1874; New Hampshire, 1875; New Jersey, 1875; New York, 1875; North Carolina, 1874; Ohio, 1874; Oregon, 1875; Prince Edward's Island, 1875; South Carolina, 1874; Texas, 1875; Utah, 1874; Vermont, 1874; Virginia, 1874; Washington, 1874; West Virginia, 1874; Wisconsin, 1875; Wyoming Territory, 1874.

Of these, four, viz: Indian Territory, Manitoba, Prince Edward's Island, and Wyoming Territory, contain the record of the formation and First Communications of the Grand Lodges of those respective jurisdictions.

We regret the absence of reports from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Rhode Island, and Tennessee.

The papers from other jurisdictions are as follows:

Boletín de la Mason. Simb. del Gr. Or. de Espana. Ano III. Nums. 3, 4, 5 y 6.

Boletín oficial del Ser. Gr. Or. de Espana, del Rit. Esc. Ant. y Acep. Ano III. Nums. 3, 4, 5, 6 y 7.

Mittheilungen aus dem Bunde der Grossen National Mutterloge der Freimaurer in den Preussischen Staaten, genannt Zu den drei Welt Kugeln im Orient Berlin Sechster Jahrgang. 4 Heft.

Bulletin du Gr. Or. de Belgique, Dec., 1874. Mars. 1875.

Boletín del Gran Oriente del Peru. Ano I. No. 2. Mayo 1875. No. 3. Junio 1875.

Boletín Oficial del Supremo Consejo y Grande Oriente para la Republica Argentina. Ano III. No. 9. Junio, 1875. No. 10. Julio, 1875. No. 13. 15 Agosto, 1875. No. 14. 31 de Agosto de 1875.

Boletim do Grande Oriente Unido e Supremo Conselho do Brazil. 3º anno, No. 8-12. Agosto a Dezembro, 1874. 4º Anno, No. 1 a 3. Janeiro a Marco, 1875.

Bulletin, du Grand Orient de France. Supreme Conseil, &c. 30 Année No. 8, Oct. 1874. No. 10, Dec. 1874, No. 11, Jan. 1875. 31^{me} Année. No. 2 and 3. Avril et Mai, 1875.

United Grand Lodge A. F. and A. Masons of England. Quarterly Communications Sept. and Dec. 1874. March and June, 1875, and Annual Grand Festival April 28, 1875.

Official Communication from Grande Oriente d'Egitto, objecting to the action of a convention of Italian Lodges.

Several Official Communications from the Grand Orient of Peru.

And an unofficial communication from the District Grand Secretary of New South Wales, complaining of the irregular Lodges under the Lodge of Memphis, the Grand Lodge of New South Wales and the Grand Lodge of Australia (so-called).

We have prepared a review of the proceedings of all the North American Grand Lodges, which we submit herewith. This labor has been divided between the Chairman of the Committee and Brother John C. Uhle. That it is a labor of no small magnitude will be understood by all who have had experience on similar committees. We hope it may meet the approval of the brethren.

Perhaps among the events recorded in this correspondence, there are none which attracted more universal interest among the Craft in America than the resignation of the late Grand Master of Masons in England (the Marquess of Ripon), and the installation of his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, as Grand Master in his stead.

It is well known that the Marquess of Ripon (then Earl Grey) was in this country a few years ago as special Ambassador from Great Britain to negotiate a treaty with the United States, and that he was formally received by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia as the representative of our English brethren. At this reception a large number of Grand Masters from the American jurisdictions and other distinguished Masons were present by special invitation. The occasion was deemed to be a signal one, as being the first time

the Grand Master of England had been among us, and all joined in testifying to him their respect and affection for that venerable Masonic Body over which he presided, and from which, in great part, Free Masonry in North America has derived its right to exist.

It is generally understood that the resignation of the Marquess as Grand Master was caused by a change in his religious belief; and his joining a church whose hostility to our Fraternity has been always open, and for the few past years emphatic, but of this we have no right to speak, as nothing of it appears in the official correspondence.

At the Quarterly Communication of the United Grand Lodge of England, held September 2, 1874, his letter to the Grand Secretary containing his resignation was read. It is very brief.

NOCTON HALL, LINCOLN, Sept. 1st, 1874.

"DEAR GRAND SECRETARY:—I have to inform you that I find myself unable any longer to discharge the duties of Grand Master, and that it is therefore necessary that I should resign that office into the hands of the members of Grand Lodge, with the expression of my grateful thanks for the kindness which I have every received from them, and of my great regret at any inconvenience which my retirement may cause to them.

I remain yours faithfully,

RIPON."

The communication was received by the Grand Lodge with a dignity and forbearance which, under the circumstances, when words of reproach might have been not unreasonably expected, reflected the highest credit on the brethren present. A few remarks were made calling attention to the faithful manner in which the Grand Master had always discharged the duties of his exalted station, and a resolution was adopted accepting the resignation, "with the deepest feelings of regret."

It would be idle to deny that mortification and sorrow were felt by the Craft everywhere at this defection of an illustrious brother, but if the enemies of Free Masonry rejoiced over it, their joy was of short duration. The vacant station was immediately offered to and accepted by the Prince of Wales, *ad interim*, and he was re-elected at the Quarterly Communication of March, 1875, so that the future sovereign of one of the great empires of the world is now the immediate representative of the Fraternity in England.

The ceremony of installation and investiture of the new Grand Master took place at the Annual Grand Communication held at the Royal Albert Hall, South Kensington, London, April 28, 1875. The Earl of Carnarvon, Most Worshipful Pro-Grand Master, administered the obligation, and installed and invested the Grand Master in the presence of the most brilliant assembly of Free Masons in modern times; indeed, he asserted in his address that "never in the whole history of Free Masonry has such a Grand Lodge been assembled as that on which my eyes rest at this moment." A full description of the ceremony will be found in our review.

There is another subject of much interest, if not importance, to the Craft in Pennsylvania, which has been brought to our attention by a letter from that well known Masonic scholar and antiquarian, Brother Wm. James Hughan, Past Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of England, to our Right Worshipful Grand Master POTTER, and by him referred to this committee, in relation to the first establishment of Masonry on this continent. For some years prior to 1873 it was considered to be a point settled beyond controversy that the first Masonic Lodge in existence in America was one in Boston, Massachusetts, constituted by Provincial Grand Master Henry Price in 1733. That conclusion had been reached after the question had been carefully investigated by competent authorities and the evidence was accepted as satisfactory by the Fraternity generally. It was admitted that Brother Price was not the first Provincial Grand Master in America, for there was reliable testimony that the Deputation from the Grand Lodge of England to Bro. Daniel Coxe as Provincial Grand Master for New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, was two years prior to that of Brother Price, but it was asserted that Daniel Coxe had not acted under his deputation, and no evidence was forthcoming to disprove the assertion.

This was the generally received belief until July, 1874, when an article from the pen of Brother Clifford P. MacCalla appeared simultaneously in *The Keystone* and the *London Masonic Magazine*, calling attention to the fact that there were evidences of the existence of a Lodge or Lodges in Philadelphia as early as 1730, and of a Grand Lodge in 1732, to be found in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* for those years, edited and printed by Brother Benjamin Franklin. The evidence of this early newspaper (the existence and authenticity of which cannot be doubted) was entitled to the more weight, as Brother Franklin, the printer, was himself one of the elected Wardens of the Grand Lodge in 1732.

The memorial volume of our New Temple, published shortly after the dedication ceremonies, made a full recapitulation of these facts and also contained a reference to a letter, written in 1754 by Brother Henry Bell, of Lancaster, stating that in 1730 a Lodge in Philadelphia had petitioned the Grand Lodge of England for a charter, but before obtaining it, heard of the Deputation of Daniel Coxe as Provincial Grand Master and had applied to him and their request was granted.

These statements coming from members of our own Grand Lodge, was so nearly interested in the decision of the question thus raised, were enough to open a new discussion among the antiquarians and historians of the Craft, which is still actively going on. Brother Hughan, who is entirely disinterested and is earnest only to arrive at the truth, has given the subject a careful consideration, and in doing so has discovered an item of evidence, which is peculiarly important in showing that at least one Lodge in Philadelphia, of a date prior to 1731, was recognized by the Fraternity in England as a regularly constituted Lodge.

His letter is as follows:

"TRURO, ENGLAND, June 2d, 1875.

"*M. W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania:*

"V. D. B.—I have made an important discovery, and hasten to announce the fact officially to you through the medium of my esteemed friend and brother, Charles Eugene Meyer.

"As you are aware, in the 'Memorial Volume,' and in the *Keystone*, particulars have been made known which prove there were Lodges in existence in Philadelphia prior to the advent of the Lodge at Boston, A. D. 1733, and *so far*, the City of Philadelphia has established its claim to be considered the *mother* of American Free Masonry.

"There *may have* been earlier Lodges, but as yet the proof is wanting, and meanwhile Philadelphia may rest content with its proud position.

"Nothing, however, has transpired as to the date and No. of the Warrant (or Warrants) of the Lodge (or Lodges) in the City of Philadelphia, prior to A. D. 1733, and up to this period no one has discovered any special particulars as to the Lodges in question.

"It is my pleasure and privilege to make known the result of my researches on this subject, as per annexed table, carefully prepared by me."

[The table consists of a comparison of several editions of the Pocket Companion for Free Masons for 1735, 1736 and 1738, giving lists of Lodges, and showing No. 79 as a Lodge in Philadelphia.]

"In Smith's Pocket Companion for Free Masons, published at Dublin in 1735, is a list of Lodges for Ireland, England, &c., &c. The Lodges are not numbered according to the Roll of each Grand Lodge, but, strange to say, *consecutively*, so that, as 37 Irish Lodges are first enumerated, the No. 1 under the Grand Lodge of England is No. 38—Now, No. 116 (or in reality 116—37=79) reads as follows:

"'116. The Hoop in Water Street, in Philadelphia, 1st Monday!!!'"

"In the edition of the 'Pocket Companion' published in London for the same year, but evidently a copy of the Dublin book, No. 79 (the same number as the foregoing) is *blank*, as also in the 'Free Mason's Pocket Companion' of 1736 (London), but in the second edition of the latter, issued two years afterwards (A. D. 1738), a London Lodge is *inserted*.

"Brother Walter Spencer, of Great Queen Street, London, has kindly permitted me to examine the engraved List of Lodges for the years 1736, 1737, and 1738, published by authority of the Grand Lodge. (These may always be considered to refer to a period later than the years mentioned, as they are dedicated to the Grand Master installed in December of the *year of publication*.) In all these *three* calendars, the Lodge held in Little St. Martin's Lane, London, is inserted.

"Unfortunately, Brother Spencer (who has taken considerable trouble to aid me) has no earlier list; neither is there any in Grand Lodge between 1736 and 1725, so that at present the Dublin Calendar

of 1735 is without collateral support. Should, however, a list of Lodges be found (engraved by Cole) of 1733 to 1735, I am persuaded it will agree with the Pocket Companion of 1735. *The only American Lodge in the Dublin List of Lodges* is 79 (116), Philadelphia, and in the list of 1735 at London, there is *not one* (No. 79 being vacant). The Pocket Companion of 1738 is the same, only No. 79 was a London Lodge inserted, and the No. 126, which in all the issues mentioned else (i. e. 1735-6, of the 'Companions') was engraved or printed for a London Lodge of Nov. 5th, 1734. In the edition of 1738 has instead, 'Boston, in New England,' and No. 139 reads, 'Savannah, in the Province of Georgia.'

"Now 79, Philadelphia (as my table shows), has Lodges warranted in 1731, *before* and *after* it, and allowing for the distance to New England from London, and the slowness of transit in those days, as also the probability of delay in sending word of its constitution, it was doubtless started in A. D. 1730.

"It is generally safe to allow one year earlier for Lodges constituted abroad as compared with those warranted in England which immediately precede and follow; *e. g.*, the Lodge No. 126 warranted and held in London from November, 1734, as per lists of 1735, was replaced in 1736 (Cole's list), and 1738 (Companion) by 'Boston in New England,' constituted as we know by Major Price in 1733.

"I have, I hope, made it plain that the Lodge at Philadelphia had an existence of three years (*circa*) before the advent of the Lodge in Boston, and I have therefore established the fact from an independent source that Philadelphia is the *premier* Masonic City of New England and of America.

"Brother Daniel Coxe was Provincial Grand Master by Patent dated 5 June, 1730, and was the *premier* Provincial Grand Master of America, for the Provinces of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. It is more than probable that he constituted other Lodges besides the one mentioned (No. 79, Philadelphia), of which apparently all traces are lost.

"New Jersey and New York *may* yet wrest the laurels from Philadelphia, but we cannot see any signs of their doing so at present, because of the lack of evidence. As to any other part of America doing so, it seems to me impossible, because the Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania (as also of New Jersey and New York) was the first ever appointed for any part of America, and it is scarcely likely he would constitute Lodges in other parts before he attended to his own jurisdictions.

"I made the fortunate purchase of the 'Pocket Companion' from Brother Walter Spencer prior to his intention to submit all his valuable Masonic library to auction in July ensuing, and I am much delighted at being the medium of discovering a fact of such importance to the accurate study of the History of Free Masonry in America. I expect soon to again examine the matter and shall, if possible, write a sketch of the subject in the *Voice of Masonry*,

Chicago, whose able editors, Brothers Brown and Dr. Mackey, will doubtless well test my facts as independent Masonic students, not connected in any way with either jurisdiction.

"With my hearty good wishes for the prosperity of Free Masonry in general, and Pennsylvania in particular, believe me,

"Fraternally yours,

"WM. JAMES HUGHAN."

Brother Hughan has kept his promise, and there is in the *Voice of Masonry* for September last an article from his pen, in which he reviews the whole question and states his conviction to be that as the evidence stands now Philadelphia is the *premier* Masonic city, and Pennsylvania the first Masonic State of America.

The Committee think that Brother Hughan is entitled to the thanks of this Grand Lodge for his zeal and industry on our behalf, and for his gift of the Pocket Companion of which he speaks, which he has deposited in our Grand Lodge Library. This will, no doubt, be made the subject of remark by our Library Committee also.

The proceedings of the Conventions by which the four new Grand Lodges of which we have spoken, were organized, have been carefully examined.

The Lodges in the Indian Territory were warranted by the Grand Lodge of Arkansas (although that fact does not appear in the printed Report of their Convention).

Those in Wyoming Territory hold warrants from the Grand Lodges of Colorado and Nebraska.

Lodges of England and Scotland.

And those in Manitoba hold warrants from the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The proceedings of the Convention of Manitoba are in proper form and are accompanied by an official communication under the seal of the new Grand Lodge, announcing its regular formation, and asking for recognition and correspondence from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

We learn from the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada (the parent jurisdiction) that they have consented to the formation of, and recognized, the new Grand Lodge. And we take pleasure in reporting that there is no reason why the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania should not follow this example, and extend a cordial and fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

With respect to the other three new Grand Lodges, we find that their proceedings were conducted with regularity and propriety, and have no doubt that they will receive a general recognition, but it has been the invariable custom of this Grand Lodge to show the deference and courtesy due to the parent Grand Lodges, of first hearing of *their* action upon the new organizations before recognizing and entering into official correspondence with any newly formed Grand Body. We therefore leave the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Indian Terri-

tory, Wyoming Territory, and Prince Edward's Island to be reported upon by our successors on this committee.

We proceed now with our review:

PHILADELPHIA, March 1st, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communicataion.

BRO. ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Correspondence, composed of Bros. Richard Vaux, P. G. M., Geo. Baker, J. C. Uhle, and Wm. H. Hooper, by its Chairman, made the following Special Report, which was approved and ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master directed the Committee on Correspondence to make, at this Communication, a Special Report in regard to the Grand Lodges with which this Grand Lodge held fraternal relations, and also those to which Masonic recognition should be extended. The Grand Master was actuated in giving this direction by the desire to extend to the brethren of other jurisdictions who might be present in this jurisdiction during this year, and were entitled to receive it, such Masonic welcome as became the honor and character of the Craft, and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and at the same time to protect not only the Grand Lodge, but all its Subordinate Lodges, and the brethren who are members thereof, from demands for recognition and fraternal greetings by those who were not entitled to them.

The Committee in complying with this direction has had imposed on it the duty of carefully examining the questions which are involved in the determination of so important a subject.

It is admitted as a primary Masonic principle, that Freemasonry is limited by neither latitude nor longitude, but over the world it may exist as an institution, subject to no laws but those which it makes for itself. The autonomy and the jurisprudence of Masonry are the results of the Masonic power exercised within the circumference of the landmarks. No human authority outside of the jurisdiction of the fraternity can legislate for it, either as to the scope of authority, or the basis on which it rests.

To stop for a moment seriously to consider if profane governments can exercise control over Freemasonry in its established organizations, recognizes a question that would imperil the very foundation of the Craft. It cannot be entertained as a possible question, and if it is ever propounded as possible, the prompt and positive negation of any such claim, ends all further notice of it.

Whenever it can be shown that the institution of Freemasonry is subject to the dominion of secular power, it ceases then to be a Masonic institution, whatever else it may be called.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has solemnly asserted "that Freemasonry is a law unto itself," and the expression of this principle formulated into a Masonic axiom, is now incorporated into the very existence of the Masonic institution. It is part of the organic law, and excludes the possibility of the existence with it of another principle, which permits it to be destroyed. The exercise of any secular power either as protective, adverse, or hostile, is an assault on the organic structure of Freemasonry, alike formidable and fatal.

The establishment of a Grand Lodge is by Masonic authority solely and exclusively. There is no other power that can be invoked to sanction or protect a Grand Lodge but that which creates it, and which, when so created, it legitimately and Masonically represents.

A Grand Lodge when established and its jurisdiction declared according to the principles of Masonic jurisprudence, is the sovereign and sole Masonic authority within the territory over which it asserts its supreme Masonic dominion.

If the territory covered by a Grand Lodge is sub-divided, or alienated, or its allegiance changed for secular reasons or by profane governments; or if the soil is disposed of by treaty, and it ceases to be under the power of the nation, or government to which it belonged, or owed allegiance when the Masonic jurisdiction was attached, that Masonic jurisdiction is not ousted. There can be but one process to change it. Masonic jurisprudence acts on its own principles, in its own way. This is known to the Craft as beyond objection now, for any other principle would destroy the integrity of all Grand Lodge titles to sovereignty. Territorial jurisdiction in contemplation of Masonic law may be demarked by lines established by secular governments, but they become Masonic boundaries only, when they are Masonically so ordained by Masonic law.

A Grand Lodge is created by Lodges. When three or more lawfully warranted and duly constituted Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, constitute and establish a Grand Lodge, these Lodges confer on this Grand Lodge those powers which are necessary to make it a controlling Masonic power. The territorial jurisdiction then attaches. The Grand Lodge having been organized, its jurisdiction declared, and the Grand Lodge, out of whose former jurisdiction the New Grand Lodge has claimed jurisdiction, recognizing it, then and there such Grand Lodge has breathed into it the breath of sovereign and supreme Masonic life and powers.

It is deemed essential that the Grand Lodge out of whose jurisdiction the new Grand Lodge has demarked its territorial limits should recognize it. Till then it is not to be recognized by any other Grand Lodge. If the Grand Lodge from which the new Grand Lodge takes jurisdiction, fails or refuses to recognize it, the grounds for such refusal must be so utterly un-Masonic and untenable that

other Grand Lodges are not to be governed thereby in their action in that case. But great caution is absolutely necessary.

There is but one example of a creation of life, like unto it, and that was the creation of man. The body was first made, shaped, formed, endowed with its functions, and then there was breathed into it the vital principle which constituted it a living body, with an immortal spirit. So it is with the creation of a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. It is the recognition, the acknowledgment of its vital powers that consummates the fullness, completeness, the entirety of a Supreme Grand Lodge of the Craft.

These are elemental principles, stated with sufficient precision to make them not only comprehensible to the Masonic mind, but also the more easily to apply them in all cases, where innovations, or attempts to introduce hostile or antagonistic principles are sought to be imposed on the usages, customs and landmarks of Freemasonry.

It becomes of singular importance, plainly and positively, to assert this primal principle of Masonic jurisprudence, so that no doubt may exist as to the exact meaning which it is intended to convey to all the Masonic world.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was among the first of the Grand Lodges long ago to proclaim this principle, and she feels that so much has been gained, not only to the permanence, security and harmony of the Craft, but to the dignity and responsibility of Grand Lodges, that adherence to it is one of the most solemn and imperative of Masonic duties.

To consider a body of Free and Accepted Masons claiming to be a sovereign and supreme authority, which is subject in any sense to the jurisdiction of a political government, or liable to its jurisdiction as a Grand Lodge of the Craft, is a contradiction, a denial and a renunciation of the very foundation on which it can exist, and the principles by which it can be recognized.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has ever been so decided in the assertion of this principle of Masonic jurisprudence, this law unto itself of Freemasonry, that it has refused, again and again, to be a participant even in considering the propriety of establishing a General Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the United States, because it might attempt to exercise power which solely and exclusively attaches to a sovereign and supreme Grand Lodge. It cannot then fail to assert, that if a body of Free and Accepted Masons which admits, or permits, a secular power to have any, or the least participation in, or control over it, or its inherent exclusive powers, it cannot be recognized as a supreme sovereign Masonic institution. If the permission of a political government of any nation is asked to sanction, or that government is permitted to prescribe the manner of organization, or assumes or usurps any control over the administration of a body of Freemasons, it is not a Grand Lodge, but simply a department of such secular government, and its only

claim to be recognized as Masonic, consists in the fact that it is composed of members that have some knowledge of a Rite which is declared to be Masonic.

To attempt to prove that a Grand Lodge must be both sovereign and supreme is a work of supererogation; it is a proposition which demonstrates and proves itself. These words express their own exclusive meaning. The highest power is the supreme power, which possesses the functions of declaring law and enforcing obedience. Sovereignty is that supreme authority which demands allegiance and compels the duty involved in it. There can be no argument which more strongly demonstrates these prerequisites in Freemasonry than the simple statement of the absolute necessity of these attributes in a Grand Lodge. Without them, no Masonic authority could exist. Confusion, contention, and conflict would be the degrees in all Masonic institutions which recognize any other government than that each may establish for itself.

One of the surest tests of the peculiar inherent powers of the Masonic institution is, that it has all its rights and privileges in entirety. There can, therefore, be no subdivision of these peculiar rights. They constitute the essential element in Freemasonry. Any Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons which professes, or claims to be a supreme sovereign Masonic authority, cannot part with, surrender, grant or alienate any of its inherent rights, and essential principles outside of itself. The act of surrender is the act of self-destruction. If any one right or power is granted by a Grand Lodge to any other body, Masonic in name, style or title, that body is a clandestine assembly of, it may be Freemasons, but it is clandestine in Freemasonry.

The reason is patent. To surrender part of sovereign powers destroys the supreme authority in so far as the power surrendered is vested in some other organization, and there cannot be a greater and lesser supreme power in any jurisdiction. If the power to surrender Masonic, supreme, authority is wanting in a Grand Lodge, but it nevertheless does surrender part of its inherent sovereign authority, the body exercising this granted Masonic power, exercises it unlawfully, and that is the essence of "clandestine" as applied to Freemasonry.

It is to be observed that the true meaning, the Masonic interpretation of *clandestine* is, that it is unlawful. Whatever is without the seal of lawful Masonic authority is clandestine. Whatever act, or proceedings, claiming to be Masonic, and tried and tested from inception to conclusion, must be Masonically lawful or lawfully Masonic, or they are clandestine.

It is not pertinent or important to consider when, where or how, these primary, organic, essential, elemental principles were first ordained as the landmarks of Masonry. They are now recognized almost universally as the constituents of all Masonic organizations.

It only concerns us, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has declared them to be the governing principles in her jurisdiction. Our Grand Lodge has placed on the records her devotion to them, and her unalterable determination to maintain them. It is her law unto herself, and she will not permit question, or objection, or controversy from any quarter. She is supreme and sovereign within her jurisdiction, and will neither permit, nor tolerate, any interference from any other Masonic authority.

So decidedly has our Grand Lodge spoken her opinions on these subjects that in the year 1799 the Grand Lodge of South Carolina invited the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to unite in forming a Masonic Convention for the purpose of instituting and organizing a Superintending Grand Lodge over this continent. This communication was referred to the Committee of Correspondence, which reported unanimously,

"Resolved, That the constituting of a Federal or Supreme Grand Lodge to have jurisdiction over the respective Grand and other Lodges throughout the continent, as proposed by the Grand Lodge of Georgia, is inexpedient, and appears impracticable, &c." And in the year 1800 the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania gave its reasons in an address to other Grand Lodges.

In 1802 the Committee of Correspondence of Pennsylvania stated that the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Virginia and New Hampshire agreed with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania that a Superintending Grand Lodge for all North America "would not be expedient or wise."

In 1807 the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania persisted in the opinion. To show how sensitive she has ever been on the question of jurisdiction it is here thought well to insert the following:

"In 1820 the Grand Lodge of Delaware stated that they had received a petition for a Warrant for a Lodge at Kenneth Square, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and asked Pennsylvania if she had objection. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania then resolved that the Grand Secretary inform the Grand Lodge of Delaware that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania cannot consent to any other Grand Lodge granting a Warrant within the State of Pennsylvania, as it is apprehended that consequences injurious to Masonry in general would inevitably result from any Grand Lodge interfering with the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge."

From 1780 to 1859 there were sixteen efforts to establish the Federal idea in Masonry on this continent, and the last was 1859. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has refused ever to sanction so inexpedient, impracticable and unwise a Masonic institution, and the reports to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania by its Committee of Correspondence are plain and positive on the subject, especially the reports of 1860 and 1861.

In all the foreign relations of our Grand Lodge the same opinions have been frankly, freely, but most fraternally communicated to all the Grand Lodges with which she has ever held Masonic intercourse.

The Minutes of our Grand Lodge are replete with approvals, commendations and endorsements of those Masonic principles. It is no new doctrine that is here for the first time enunciated—far from it. Nothing herein contained is other than the re-assertion of the deliberate convictions of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, expressed over and over again, when suitable occasion required such declarations. It cannot be supposed for a moment, that any circumstances can arise which could induce the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to reverse her own convictions of duty, or to reform her opinions, or to violate her principles, or indeed to attempt to destroy the landmarks, even if the consequent result should be, that other Grand Lodges ceased to remain in fraternal relations with her. She might deplore such disruption of Masonic ties, deeply deplore it; but rather than abandon what she conceives to be these great principles of Masonic life, which give vitality, power and sovereignty to her, in her jurisdiction, she will grieve over these temporary sorrows, but maintain her Masonic integrity, that neither jot nor tittle shall be destroyed.

There appears from the elaborate, most masterly, and able reports of Brother James Gibson, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York, presented to that Grand Lodge on the 4th of June, 1874, and that of Brother Henry L. Dechert, Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, presented St. John's Day, 1872, that a most unfortunate state of affairs exists in some of the so-called Grand Lodges in Europe and elsewhere. These brethren have devoted great care and exhaustive examination into the facts they developed. From the evidence they present there is an inherent confirmation of the conclusions they reached, from the facts themselves. It would be too tedious to recount all the heresies that are now existing in many of the so-called Grand Lodges, or Orients, on the continent of Europe. It would appear from a careful reading of the proceedings of most of them that the essential principle of Free Masonry are ignored, or so mutilated, or watered with isms, that they can with difficulty be recognized.

Eight bodies claiming to be Masonic Grand Lodges in Europe have formed a Masonic Diet, or grand governing national Masonic authority, which assumes powers over, and regulates the rights and privileges of the inferior bodies that have surrendered these rights to this Diet. Among the extraordinary powers claimed by this German Masonic Diet, or League, is "the right of jurisdiction," or a control over it. This Diet has the disposition, it would seem, to go into any Grand Lodge jurisdiction of the States of the United States, and set up Lodges, under the plea of nationality, that Masons so organized into a Lodge are Germans, or work in the German tongue, and therefore owe allegiance to this German Grand Diet. This appears to be the logical deduction from a claim of the "right of jurisdiction."

It is also claimed by this Diet that "the object and aim of this League is to secure and promote the unity and Masonic joint action of the Lodges in Germany, and to assume in common a Masonic attitude toward the Grand Lodges outside of Germany;" that "it is exclusively the business of the German Grand Lodge League to determine whether new alliances shall be formed with Grand Lodges outside of Germany, and whether those already formed are to be dissolved." "The Grand Lodge Diet is the organ of the Grand Lodge League, and this Grand Lodge Diet consists of the eight Grand Masters and the two Master Masons, elected by each Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodges which are assumed once to have been supreme and sovereign bodies, but have now surrendered some of their inherent powers which are inseparable from Masonic sovereignty, are:

1. The Grand National Mother Lodge of the Prussian States, zu den drei Weltkugeln, at Berlin.
2. The Grand Lodge of Saxony, at Dresden.
3. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg, at Hamburg.
4. The Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union at Frankfort-on-the-Main.
5. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Germany, at Berlin.
6. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons zur sonne at Bayreuth.
7. The Grand Lodge of Prussia called Royal York, zur Freundschaft, at Berlin.
8. The Grand Lodge zur Eintracht, at Darmstadt.

Whatever may be the future relations of this Diet with lawfully organized Grand Lodges, it is very evident to every member of our Grand Lodge that there can be no longer any Masonic intercourse with, or recognition by, the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and the Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, of either this Diet or the emasculated Masonic bodies that are its present constituents, during the existence of this Diet with its present character.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is old enough and wise enough to understand her own duty, and no greater benefit can be conferred by her on her sister Grand Lodges, both in the States of our Union and wherever Masonry is to be maintained on the landmarks, than by declaring in her conservative action that no recognition can be given to this Diet or its constituents. All time has proven that the abandonment of Masonic law brings its own condemnation.

Your Committee have also to report that the so-called Grand Orient of Italy, France, Brazil, Portugal, Hungary, Egypt, the Association called the Grand Lodge of Polynesia, the so-called Grand Lodge of Indian Territory (U. S.), the several associations called Lodge of Memphis, the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and Grand Lodge of Australia, are not in such a Masonic condition as to justify the Grand

Lodge of Pennsylvania recognizing them as Masonic Grand Lodges, and such recognition is hereby withheld. Your Committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved, The report be accepted, approved, and printed.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD VAUX, *Past Grand Master, and Chairman Committee of Correspondence.*

March 1st, 1876.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1st, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Brother ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Correspondence, composed of Brother Richard Vaux, P. G. M., Brother George Baker, Brother J. C. Uhle, and Brother Wm. H. Hooper, by its Chairman, made the following Special Report, which was approved and ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

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It is admitted as a primary Masonic principle, that Free Masonry is limited by neither latitude nor longitude, but over the world it may exist as an institution, subject to no laws but those which it makes for itself. The autonomy and the jurisprudence of Masonry are the results of the Masonic power exercised within the circumference of the Landmarks. No human authority outside of the jurisdiction of the fraternity can legislate for it, either as to the scope of authority, or the basis on which it rests.

To stop for a moment seriously to consider if profane governments can exercise control over Free Masonry in its established organizations, recognizes a question that would imperil the very foundation of the Craft. It cannot be entertained as a possible question, and

if it is ever propounded as possible, the prompt and positive negation of any such claim, ends all further notice of it.

Whenever it can be shown that the institution of Free Masonry is subject to the dominion of secular power, it ceases then to be a Masonic institution, whatever else it may be called.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has solemnly asserted "that Free Masonry is a law unto itself," and the expression of this principle formulated into a Masonic axiom, is now incorporated into the very existence of the Masonic institution. It is part of the organic law, and excludes the possibility of the existence with it of another principle, which permits it to be destroyed. The exercise of any secular power either as protective, adverse, or hostile, is an assault on the organic structure of Free Masonry, alike formidable and fatal.

The establishment of a Grand Lodge is by Masonic authority solely and exclusively. There is no other power that can be invoked to sanction or protect a Grand Lodge but that which creates it, and which, when so created, it legitimately and Masonically represents.

A Grand Lodge, when established and its jurisdiction declared according to the principles of Masonic jurisprudence, is the sovereign and sole Masonic authority within the territory over which it asserts its supreme Masonic dominion.

If the territory covered by a Grand Lodge is sub-divided, or alienated, or its allegiance changed for secular reasons, or by profane governments; or if the soil is disposed of by treaty, and it ceases to be under the power of the nation, or government to which it belonged, or owed allegiance when the Masonic jurisdiction was attached, that Masonic jurisdiction is not ousted. There can be but one process to change it. Masonic jurisprudence acts on its own principles, in its own way. This is known to the Craft as beyond objection now, for any other principle would destroy the integrity of all Grand Lodge titles to sovereignty. Territorial jurisdiction in contemplation of Masonic law may be demarked by lines established by secular governments, but they become Masonic boundaries only, when they are Masonically so ordained by Masonic law.

A Grand Lodge is created by Lodges. When three or more lawfully warranted and duly constituted Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons constitute and establish a Grand Lodge, these Lodges confer on this Grand Lodge those powers which are necessary to make it a controlling Masonic power. The territorial jurisdiction then attaches. The Grand Lodge having been organized, its jurisdiction declared, and the Grand Lodge, out of whose former jurisdiction the New Grand Lodge has claimed jurisdiction, recognizing it, then and there such Grand Lodge has breathed into it the breath of sovereign and supreme Masonic life and powers.

It is deemed essential that the Grand Lodge out of whose jurisdiction the new Grand Lodge has demarked its territorial limits should recognize it. Till then it is not to be recognized by any other Grand Lodge. If the Grand Lodge from which the new Grand Lodge takes

jurisdiction, fails or refuses to recognize it, the grounds for such refusal must be so utterly un-Masonic and untenable that other Grand Lodges are not to be governed thereby in their action in that case. But great caution is absolutely necessary.

There is but one example of a creation of life, like unto it, and that was the creation of man. The body was first made, shaped, formed, endowed with its functions, and then there was breathed into it the vital principle which constituted it a living body, with an immortal spirit. So it is with the creation of a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. It is the recognition, the acknowledgment of its vital powers that consummates the fullness, completeness, the entirety of a Supreme Grand Lodge of the Craft.

These are elemental principles, stated with sufficient precision to make them not only comprehensible to the Masonic mind, but also the more easily to apply them in all cases, where innovations, or attempts to introduce hostile or antagonistic principles are sought to be imposed on the usages, customs and landmarks of Free Masonry.

It becomes of singular importance, plainly and positively, to assert this primal principle of Masonic jurisprudence, so that no doubt may exist as to the exact meaning which it is intended to convey to all the Masonic world.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was among the first of the Grand Lodges long ago to proclaim this principle, and she feels that so much has been gained, not only to the permanence, security and harmony of the Craft, but to the dignity and responsibility of Grand Lodges, that adherence to it is one of the most solemn and imperative of Masonic duties.

To consider a body of Free and Accepted Masons claiming to be a sovereign and supreme authority, which is subject in any sense to the jurisdiction of a political government, or liable to its jurisdiction as a Grand Lodge of the Craft, is a contradiction, a denial and a renunciation of the very foundation on which it can exist, and the principles by which it can be recognized.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has ever been so decided in the assertion of this principle of Masonic jurisprudence, this law unto itself of Free Masonry, that it has refused, again and again, to be a participant even in considering the propriety of establishing a General Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the United States, because it might attempt to exercise power which solely and exclusively attaches to a sovereign and supreme Grand Lodge. It cannot then fail to assert, that if a body of Free and Accepted Masons which admits, or permits, a secular power to have any, or the least participation in, or control over it, or its inherent exclusive powers, it cannot be recognized as a supreme sovereign Masonic institution. If the permission of a political government of any nation is asked to sanction, or that government is permitted to prescribe the manner of organization, or assumes or usurps any control over the administration of a body of Free Masons, it is not a Grand Lodge, but simply a

department of such secular government, and its only claim to be recognized as Masonic, consists in the fact that it is composed of members that have some knowledge of a Rite which is declared to be Masonic.

To attempt to prove that a Grand Lodge must be both sovereign and supreme is a work of supererogation; it is a proposition which demonstrates and proves itself. These words express their own exclusive meaning. The highest power is the supreme power, which possesses the functions of declaring law and enforcing obedience. Sovereignty is that supreme authority which demands allegiance and compels the duty involved in it. There can be no argument which more strongly demonstrates these prerequisites in Free Masonry than the simple statement of the absolute necessity of these attributes in a Grand Lodge. Without them, no Masonic authority could exist. Confusion, contention, and conflict would be the degrees in all Masonic institutions which recognize any other government than that each may establish for itself.

One of the surest tests of the peculiar inherent powers of the Masonic institution is, that it has all its rights and privileges in entirety. There can, therefore, be no subdivision of these peculiar rights. They constitute the essential element in Free Masonry. Any Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons which professes, or claims to be a supreme sovereign Masonic authority, cannot part with, surrender, grant or alienate any of its inherent rights, and essential principles outside of itself. The act of surrender is the act of self-destruction. If any one right or power is granted by a Grand Lodge to any other body, Masonic in name, style or title, that body is a clandestine assembly of, it may be Free Masons, but it is clandestine in Free Masonry.

The reason is patent. To surrender part of sovereign powers destroys the supreme authority in so far as the power surrendered is vested in some other organization, and there cannot be a greater and lesser supreme power in any jurisdiction. If the power to surrender Masonic, supreme, authority is wanting in a Grand Lodge, but it nevertheless does surrender part of its inherent sovereign authority, the body exercising this granted Masonic power, exercises it unlawfully, and that is the essence of "clandestine" as applied to Free Masonry.

It is to be observed that the true meaning, the Masonic interpretation of *clandestine* is, that it is unlawful. Whatever is without the seal of lawful Masonic authority is clandestine. Whatever act, or proceedings, claiming to be Masonic, and tried and tested from inception to conclusion, must be Masonically lawful or lawfully Masonic, or they are clandestine.

It is not pertinent or important to consider when, where or how, these primary, organic, essential, elemental principles were first ordained as the landmarks of Masonry. They are now recognized almost universally as the constituents of all Masonic organizations. It only

concerns us, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has declared them to be the governing principles in her jurisdiction. Our Grand Lodge has placed on the records her devotion to them, and her unalterable determination to maintain them. It is her law unto herself, and she will not permit question, or objection, or controversy from any quarter. She is supreme and sovereign within her jurisdiction, and will neither permit, nor tolerate, any interference from any other Masonic authority.

So decidedly has our Grand Lodge spoken her opinions on these subjects, that in the year 1799 the Grand Lodge of South Carolina invited the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to unite in forming a Masonic Convention for the purpose of instituting and organizing a Superintending Grand Lodge over this continent. This communication was referred to the Committee of Correspondence, which reported unanimously,

"Resolved, That the constituting of a Federal or Supreme Grand Lodge to have jurisdiction over the respective Grand and other Lodges throughout the continent, as proposed by the Grand Lodge of Georgia, is inexpedient, and appears impracticable, &c." And in the year 1800 the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania gave its reasons in an address to other Grand Lodges.

In 1802 the Committee of Correspondence of Pennsylvania stated that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Virginia and New Hampshire agreed with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania that a Superintending Grand Lodge for all North America "would not be expedient or wise."

In 1807 the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania persisted in the opinion. To show how sensitive she has ever been on the question of jurisdiction, it is here thought well to insert the following:

"In 1820 the Grand Lodge of Delaware stated that they had received a petition for a Warrant for a Lodge at Kennett Square, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and asked Pennsylvania if she had objection. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania then resolved that the Grand Secretary inform the Grand Lodge of Delaware that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania cannot consent to any other Grand Lodge granting a Warrant within the State of Pennsylvania, as it is apprehended that consequences injurious to Masonry in general would inevitably result from any Grand Lodge interfering with the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge."

From 1780 to 1859 there were sixteen efforts to establish the Federal idea in Masonry on this continent, and the last was 1859. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has refused ever to sanction so inexpedient, impracticable and unwise a Masonic institution, and the reports to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania by its Committee of Correspondence, are plain and positive on the subject, especially the reports of 1860 and 1861.

In all the foreign relations of our Grand Lodge the same opinions have been frankly, freely, but most fraternally communicated to all the Grand Lodges with which she has ever held Masonic intercourse. The Minutes of our Grand Lodge are replete with approvals, commendations and endorsements of those Masonic principles. It is no new doctrine that is here for the first time enunciated—far from it. Nothing herein contained is other than the re-assertion of the deliberate convictions of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, expressed over and over again, when suitable occasion required such declarations. It cannot be supposed for a moment, that any circumstances can arise which could induce the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to reverse her own convictions of duty, or to reform her opinions, or to violate her principles, or indeed to attempt to destroy the landmarks, even if the consequent result should be, that other Grand Lodges ceased to remain in fraternal relations with her. She might deplore such disruption of Masonic ties, deeply deplore it; but rather than abandon what she conceives to be these great principles of Masonic life, which give vitality, power and sovereignty to her, in her jurisdiction, she will grieve over these temporary sorrows but maintain her Masonic integrity, that neither jot nor tittle shall be destroyed.

There appears from the elaborate, most masterly, and able reports of Brother James Gibson, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York, presented to that Grand Lodge on the 4th of June, 1874, and that of Brother Henry L. Dechert, Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, presented St. John's Day, 1872, that a most unfortunate state of affairs exists in some of the so-called Grand Lodges in Europe and elsewhere. These Brethren have devoted great care and exhaustive examination into the facts they developed. From the evidence they present there is an inherent confirmation of the conclusions they reached, from the facts themselves. It would be too tedious to recount all the heresies that are now existing in many of the so-called Grand Lodges, or Orients, on the continent of Europe. It would appear from a careful reading of the proceedings of most of them, that the essential principles of Free Masonry are ignored, or so mutilated, or watered with isms, that they can with difficulty be recognized.

Eight bodies claiming to be Masonic Grand Lodges in Europe have formed a Masonic Diet, or grand governing national Masonic Authority, which assumes power over, and regulates the rights and privileges of the inferior bodies that have surrendered these rights to this Diet. Among the extraordinary powers claimed by this German Masonic Diet, or League, is "the right of jurisdiction," or a control over it. This Diet has the disposition, it would seem, to go into any Grand Lodge jurisdiction of the States of the United States, and set up Lodges, under the plea of nationality, that Masons so organized into a Lodge, are Germans, or work in the German tongue, and there-

fore owe allegiance to this German Grand Diet. This appears to be the logical deduction from a claim of the "right of jurisdiction."

It is also claimed by this Diet that "the object and aim of this League is to secure and promote the unity and Masonic joint action of the Lodges in Germany, and to assume in common a Masonic attitude toward the Grand Lodges outside of Germany"; that "it is exclusively the business of the German Grand Lodge League to determine whether new alliances shall be formed with Grand Lodges outside of Germany, and whether those already formed are to be dissolved." "The Grand Lodge Diet is the organ of the Grand Lodge League, and this Grand Lodge Diet consists of the eight Grand Masters and the two Master Masons, elected by each Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodges which are assumed once to have been supreme and sovereign bodies, but have now surrendered some of their inherent powers which are inseparable from Masonic sovereignty, are:

I. The Grand National Mother Lodge of the Prussian States, zu den drei Weltkugeln, at Berlin.

II. The Grand Lodge of Saxony, at Dresden.

III. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg, at Hamburg.

IV. The Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

V. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Germany, at Berlin.

VI. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons zur sonne at Bayreuth.

VII. The Grand Lodge of Prussia called Royal York, zur Freundschaft, at Berlin.

VIII. The Grand Lodge zur Eintracht, at Darmstadt.

Whatever may be the future relations of this Diet with lawfully organized Grand Lodges, it is very evident to every member of our Grand Lodge, that there can be no longer any Masonic intercourse with, or recognition by, the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and the Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, of either this Diet, or the emasculated Masonic bodies that are its present constituents, during the existence of this Diet with its present character.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is old enough and wise enough to understand her own duty, and no greater benefit can be conferred by her on her sister Grand Lodges, both in the States of our Union, and wherever Masonry is to be maintained on the landmarks, than by declaring in her conservative action, that no recognition can be given to this Diet, or its constituents. All time has proven that the abandonment of Masonic law brings its own condemnation.

Your Committee have also to report that the so-called Grand Orient of Italy, France, Brazil, Portugal, Hungary, Egypt, the Association called the Grand Lodge of Polynesia, the so-called Grand Lodge of Indian Territory (U. S.), the several associations called Lodge of Memphis, the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and Grand Lodge of Australia, are not in such a Masonic condition as to justify the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania recognizing them as Masonic Grand

Lodges, and such recognition is hereby withheld. Your Committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved, The report be accepted, approved, and printed.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD VAUX,

Past Grand Master, and Chairman Committee of Correspondence.

March 1st, 1876.

The special committee appointed December 1st, 1875, to whom was referred the charges preferred by Bro. A. M. P. against Bro. J. W. F. W., late Worshipful Master of _____ Lodge, No. — (the warrant for which has been revoked), viz: "for gross un-Masonic conduct in admitting clandestine Masons as visitors to his Lodge, and for publishing and circulating a paper reflecting on the character of Bro. _____," respectfully reported:

That they summoned Bro. J. W. F. W. and the witnesses desired by the prosecution and defence, to appear before them, and they proceeded to an investigation of the case.

That, by consent of Bro. A. M. P., the committee heard the protest of Bro. J. W. F. W. against the action of the Grand Lodge in receiving said charges and referring them to a committee, and against the summons of the Grand Master.

The committee declined to receive the protest as an answer to the charges, believing that they had no power to determine the question of jurisdiction. That, having heard all the testimony offered by the parties to the case, and having carefully examined and considered the evidence, they find that the charges are sustained.

We would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the warrant of _____ Lodge, No. — (revoked June 2d, 1875), be revived and returned to the members of said Lodge.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

Signed by all of the Committee.

A motion was made to adopt the report and the resolution attached, a division of the question was called for, and the report was adopted; on the question to adopt the resolution, it was lost.

Brother C. B. D. offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That J. W. F. W., of late _____ Lodge, No. —, be, and is hereby, expelled from Masonry."

PHILADELPHIA, June 7th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Brother ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Landmarks, to whom was referred the question presented by an amendment to the By-Laws of _____ Lodge, No. —, respectfully report:

That in the amendment to the Ahiman Rezon, approved at the Quarterly Communication, held December 2d, A. D. 1874, a distinction must be drawn between the manner in which the Lodge shall act upon an application for initiation and membership, and that in which it gives its consent to the presentation of such an application to another Lodge than that in which he was rejected.

The action upon an application must be by ballot. After the adoption of the amendment, the question arose as to whether *that consent* was required to be by a majority, or a *unanimous* vote.

The Grand Lodge at the Annual Communication, held December 27th, 1875, ruled that it could only be by the unanimous vote of the members present.

In the action of the Grand Lodge, alike upon the amendment and the construction given to the term "consent," the idea of a ballot was excluded. The purpose of the amendment would not be accomplished or effectuated by permitting or requiring a ballot in the giving of consent.

Your Committee are therefore of opinion: That under the action of the Grand Lodge a ballot is inadmissible.

Signed by the Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Brother ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Grand Lodge was honored by the presence of Most Worshipful Isaac Phillips, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, formerly a member of this Grand Lodge; also Right Worshipful James W. Moore, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

The Committee to whom was referred the revising of the Ahiman Rezon, made the following report, which was accepted, and the resolutions adopted:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee to which was referred the duty of revising the Ahiman Rezon, asks leave to make the following report:

That under the instructions of the Grand Lodge at its Quarterly

Communication, held December 1st, 1875, your Committee submits, in printed pages, the amendments unanimously agreed upon by the Committee, and offer the following resolutions:

“Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to transmit to each Lodge two copies of the said printed pages, as soon as practicable, that the said Lodges may examine the same, and that action be taken on said report at the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge to be held on the first Wednesday of December next, at which session your Committee will also report the amended Ceremonials and Forms.

“Resolved, That the Committee on Printing and Publishing be directed to have one thousand copies immediately printed and delivered to the Grand Secretary.”

On behalf, and by direction of, the Committee.

Signed, RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman.*

The Grand Secretary presented his Annual Report as to the Lodges and Members of this jurisdiction, as follows:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Lodges and Membership of this Jurisdiction for the Masonic year, ending December 27th, A. D. 1875, A. L. 5875:

The number of Lodges, December 27th, 1874, was	357
Constituted in 1875,	13
Making the number of Lodges December 27th, 1875,	370
The number of Members December 27th, 1874, was	38,137
Subsequently corrected,	39
	38,176
There were admitted in 1875,	424
“ “ initiated “ “	1,781
	40,381
Resigned in 1875,	516
Suspended or expelled in 1875,	1,019
Died in 1875,	472
Lodge No. 350 failing to make return,	115
“ “ 422 “ “ “ “	23
	2,145
Leaving the number of Members, December 27th, 1875,	38,236
All of which is respectfully submitted.	
JOHN THOMSON, <i>Grand Secretary.</i>	
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1st, A. D. 1876.	

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: BROS. ROBERT CLARK, R. W. Grand Master. James M. Porter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Henry Baumgardner, Robert L. Muench, S. E. Ancona, Frederick J. Amsden, George P. Wright, Robert C. Simpson, Edward Herrick, Jr., George S. Snyder, Alexander M. Lloyd, Harrison T. Beardsley, A. M. Pollock, William B. Meredith, Frederick Whittlesey, Charles W. Mackey, Robert L. McClellan, Thomas S. McNair, William Himrod, Jr., Fitz James Evans, Hubbard B. Payne, District Deputy Grand Masters. Richard H. Allen, D.D., Geo. W. MacLaughlin, Edgar M. Levy, D.D., James W. Robins, D.D., Grand Chaplains. Isaac Van Deusen, Senior Grand Deacon. James S. Barber, Junior Grand Deacon. George P. Cole, George H. Ashton, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. William C. McPherson, Grand Sword Bearer. Horace Fritz, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. Peter Fritz, John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Robert A. Lamberton, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Canada. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

One hundred and sixty-three Lodges represented.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of Officers to serve the Grand Lodge for the ensuing Masonic year, the Right Worshipful Grand Master appointed tellers, who, after receiving and counting the votes, announced the following-named brethren as elected:

BROS. ROBERT CLARK, R. W. Grand Master. James M. Porter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold, Edward Strickland, Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund. Samuel C. Perkins, George Thomson, Charles M. Prevost, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts, Trustees of the Girard Bequest.

The different Committees being called upon, made their respective reports as follows:

The Committee on Finance made the following report, which was approved, and Resolutions attached thereto were adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

That in accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon, they have examined the following accounts, viz.:

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance as per report Nov. 15th, 1875,	\$ 2,137 76
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, Initiations, ten per cents., &c.,	107,846 03
" " Dispensations, Ahiman Rezon's and Certificates,	8,625 33
" " Warrants,	1,000 00
" " Store Rents, Chestnut St. Hall,	14,133 34
" " Interest on Deposits, Grand Treasurer, ..	511 04
" " Interest on Deposits, Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	1,759 83
" " Loan from Commissioners' Sinking Fund, ..	8,000 00
" " Scrip Reliance Mutual Ins. Co., dated Jan. 23, 1860,	\$10 00
" " Interest on same,	8 40
	<hr/>
	18 40
	<hr/>
	\$144,031 73

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders for Interest:

On 6 per cent. Loan, due March 1, 1876,	\$16,735 72
On 6 per cent. Loan, due Sept. 1, 1876,	39,615 00
On 7½ per cent. Loan, balance for Exchange to 6 per cent. Loan,	32,419 38
	<hr/>
	\$88,770 10

Paid Orders for Grand Master:

Bro. A. R. Potter, balance Appropriation,	450 00
Bro. ROBERT CLARK, on account Appropriation,	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	1,450 00

Paid Orders for District Deputy Grand Mas-

ters,	\$ 1,544 94
" " " Temple Committee,	18,287 39
" " " Library Committee,	600 00
" " " Sinking Fund,	15,000 00

Paid Orders for Salaries Grand Officers, Clerks, and their Office Expenses,

Paid Orders for Expenses Grand

Lodge,

Less amount received from Grand

Chapter for Postage, Stationery,

&c.,

\$138,731 45

Balance, Nov. 15, 1876,

 5,300 29

Amount on deposit to pay balance of New Masonic Temple

Loan,	\$ 200 00
Balance in Grand Treasurer's hands,	\$ 5,500 28

The account of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Rezens, show:

Balance on hand, Nov. 15th, 1875,	\$ 808 00
Dispensations,	3,460 00
Certificates,	102 00
Ahiman Rezens,	72 40
	<u>\$ 4,442 40</u>

Paid Grand Treasurer as follows:

1876, January 1st, Cash,	\$ 1,253 00
" April 3d, "	1,627 40
" July 5th, "	665 00
" October 2d, "	343 00
	<u>3,888 40</u>

Leaving a balance in his hands, Nov. 15, 1876,	\$ 554 00
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The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Interest on Masonic Temple Redemption Loan show:

Amount due and payable September 1st, 1876,	\$ 40,671 70
Of which has been paid	39,347 13
Leaving in Bank,	<u>\$ 1,324 27</u>

The accounts of the Trustees Girard Bequest show:

Balance as per last report,	\$ 909 03
Interest and Premiums on Gold,	3,857 13
	<u>\$ 4,766 16</u>

By Cash paid Order of Stewards,	\$ 3,000 00
" " " Investment,	1,051 25
	<u>4,051 25</u>

Balance on hand November 15th, 1876,	<u>\$ 714 91</u>
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The Investments are:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	\$ 51,000 00
Lehigh Gold Loan,	8,000 00
Balance Sunbury Masonic Hall Mortgage,	1,000 00
	<u>\$ 60,000 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

Balance as per last report,	\$ 1,388 85
Received for sale of \$1,600 City 6's,	1,694 00
" " Interest,	4,190 17
	<u>\$ 7,273 02</u>

By Cash paid Orders Almoners,	\$ 3,000 00
“ “ “ for Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	3,200 00
	<u>\$ 6,200 00</u>
Balance, November 15th,	\$ 1,073 02
The Investments are:	
Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	<u>\$ 66,200 00</u>

Your Committee have examined the books and vouchers of the Temple Committee, Library Committee and Commissioners of Sinking Fund, and have found them correct, and their transactions will be fully set out in their reports to this Grand Lodge.

We have also examined the payments and exchanges of the New Masonic Temple Loan, $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ per cent., to the Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, 6 per cent., and found them correct.

The amount of Bonds of New Masonic Temple Loan, $7\frac{1}{4}\%$,	\$1,470,525 00
Amount cancelled by Commissioners of Sinking Fund, as per Resolution of Grand Lodge,	150,000 00
	<u>\$1,320,525 00</u>
Amount paid out of Interest on Deposits, for which amount a Bond could not be drawn,	25 00
Leaving the amount of Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	<u>\$1,320,500 00</u>

Amount exchanged from New Masonic Temple Loan to Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.	\$777,200 00
Amount of Subscriptions to Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	543,300 00
	<u>\$1,320,500 00</u>

The Grand Secretary furnished the Committee with a balance sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th day of November, 1876, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto, as also one for the commencement of the fiscal year 1877.

The Committee present the following estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1877:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, November 15th, 1875,	\$ 5,300 28
Dues,	50,000 00
Initiations,	10,000 00
Ten per Cents.,	3,000 00
Masonic Rents,	42,000 00
Store “	9,600 00

Dispensations,	\$ 6,000 00
Warrants,	600 00
Due Grand Lodge as per balance sheet, Nov. 15th, 1876, from Lodges and other Masonic bodies,	29,591 19
Masonic Rents, due December 31st, 1876,	13,000 00
	<u>\$169,451 47</u>

PAYMENTS.

Interest on Masonic Loans,	\$79,230 00
Sinking Fund,	15,000 00
Expenses Grand Master,	1,500 00
" District Deputy Grand Masters,	2,000 00

Salaries:

Grand Treasurer,	\$ 200 00
Grand Secretary,	2,000 00
Clerks to Grand Secretary,	2,200 00
Clerk to Finance Committee,	400 00
Clerk to Grand Master,	600 00
Grand Tyler,	150 00

5,550 00

Books, Stationery, Postage, &c.,	\$ 450 00
Printing, including Grand Lodge Proceedings,	1,000 00
Expenses Grand Lodge,	1,000 00
Taxes, Water Rent, Sewerage, &c., Chestnut St. Hall,	7,000 00
Temple Committee,	16,000 00
Library Committee,	600 00
To pay for Printing Report of Committee to revise the Ahiman Rezon, and Printing the same if adopted,	2,000 00

\$131,330 00

Due to Sinking Fund for 1876,	\$15,000 00
Due to Sinking Fund for Loan,	8,000 00
Due for balance of Salaries, 1876, ..	1,760 00
Due Temple Committee for Labor, &c.,	2,224 61

26,984 61

158,314 61

Balance,	<u>\$ 11,136 86</u>
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Your Committee would briefly refer to the transactions of the refunding of the New Masonic Temple 7th Bonds into the 6 per cent. Redemption Loan, the final settlement of which is recited in this report, and state that the conversion of the entire amount of \$1,320,500 was effected within one year from the day it was offered for sale.

The expenses attending this service were \$1,255.06, being less than one mill upon the dollar.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1876.

Dr.		Cr.	
Due by Lodges, &c...\$	29,951 19	Due to Lodges.....\$	130 02
Cash	5,500 28	City Dues	25,083 50
Exp. G. Master.....	1,450 00	Dues Elsewhere	25,709 03
Exp. D.D.G. Masters.	1,544 94	City Initiations	5,970 00
Exp. G. Lodge.....	6,993 95	Initiations Elsewhere	9,590 00
Salaries, &c.....	6,085 07	Ten per Cents.....	4,669 50
Temple Committee..	18,287 39	G. Lodge of Penna..	736,681 06
Library Committee..	600 00	Masonic Rents	53,283 32
Interest	87,273 18	Rents, Chestnut St.	
Sinking Fund	8,774 22	Hall	12,933 34
Girard Charity Fund.	60,714 91	Warrants	1,000 00
G. L. Charity Fund..	67,273 02	Dispensations	8,625 33
Real Estate	1,919,126 95	New Masonic Temple	
		Loan, 7th Series...	200 00
		Masonic Temple Re-	
		demption Loan ...	1,320,500 00
		Times Publishing Co.	200 00
		S. M. Nash	1,000 00
		Loan Account	8,000 00
	\$2,213,575 10		\$2,213,575 10

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1876,
AFTER THE CLOSING ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1876 ARE MADE.

Dr.			Cr.
Due from Lodges, &c..\$	29,951 19	Due to Lodges, &c...\$	130 02
Sinking Fund	8,774 22	G. Lodge of Penna..	761,310 55
Girard Charity Fund.	60,714 91	New Masonic Temple	
G. L. Charity Fund..	67,273 02	Loan, 7th Series...	200 00
Real Estate	1,919,126 95	Masonic Temple Re-	
Cash	5,500 28	demption Loan ...	1,320,500 00
		Times Publishing Co.	200 00
		S. M. Nash	1,000 00
		Loan Account	8,000 00
	<u>\$2,091,340 57</u>		<u>\$2,091,340 57</u>

It is gratifying to know that the Loan of this Grand Lodge, at the present time, ranks among the most favored, and—with few exceptions—commands the highest premiums of any securities offered in the stock market.

We offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year 1877, to wit.:

For Interest on Masonic Loans,	\$ 79,230 00
" Sinking Fund,	15,000 00
" Expenses of Grand Master,	1,500 00
" District Deputy Grand Masters,	2,000 00
" Grand Lodge's Officers,	5,550 00
" Books, Stationery, etc., for same,	450 00
" Printing, including Grand Lodge Proceedings,	1,000 00
" Expenses of Grand Lodge,	1,000 00
" Chestnut Street Hall,	7,000 00
" Temple Committee,	16,000 00
" Ahiman Rezens,	2,000 00
" Library Committee,	600 00
	<hr/>
	\$131,330 00

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be, and is hereby, authorized to draw his Warrants on the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer, for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Loans falling due on the first day of March and first day of September.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, W. H. EAGLE, E. HARPER JEFFRIES,
CONRAD B. DAY.

December 6th, 1876.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully present their Third Annual Report:

By their Second Annual Report, presented at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge in December, 1875, the fund actually in the hands of the Commissioners November 15th, 1875, the close of the fiscal year, amounted to \$141,527 37

There was subsequently received—up to the Quarterly Communication, March 1st, 1876, when the Commissioners presented a Special Report to Grand Lodge,—in Cash, \$39,943 97
Deduct Securities sold, the par value of which was included in above statement of the Fund, 31,000 00 8,943 97

Made the total of the Fund, March 1st, 1876, \$150,471 34

Which was applied as set forth in detail in their Special Report of March 1st, 1876, as follows:

Redemption of New Masonic Temple			
Loan, par value,	\$150,000	00	
Accrued Interest on ditto,	2	12	
Rent of Safe in Fidelity Trust Co.,	20	00	\$150,022 12
Leaving balance in their hands of	\$	449	22
March 1st, 1876, all in Cash.			
They have since that date received, June 9th, 1876, from Bro. Patton, Grand Treasurer, the balance of the ap- propriation of Grand Lodge for 1875,		8,325	00
Making a total to be accounted for of	\$	8,774	22
Of which \$8,000 is loaned temporarily to Grand Lodge on call, and the balance, \$774.22, is on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer, Bro. George K. Ziegler, in the Fidelity Company,			
	\$	8,774	22

The Masonic Temple Redemption Loan is very difficult to be had. The Commissioners would rather invest in this in preference to any other security; and they feel justified in saying that they are ready at all times to take any amounts that may be offered at par and accrued interest. The accumulations of interest, with the appropriations from Grand Lodge will keep them in funds for the purpose.

All which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman.*

December 6th, 1876.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15th, 1876.

To the Right Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN: The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund submit the annexed Statement, showing the financial transactions of the Trust for the fiscal year ending this day. The Trustees desire to say that they have conformed to the resolution adopted at a meeting of the Grand Lodge, held on the first day of December last, instructing the Trustees to change the remaining seven and three-tenths Masonic Loan and the Loan of the City of Philadelphia (held by them in trust) to the six per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, thereby placing the whole invested capital of the Trust in said Loan. There has been an addition of sixteen hundred dollars during the year to the invested capital, which makes said Fund, at this time, amount to the sum of sixty-six thousand two hundred dollars (\$66,200.00), as is shown by Bonds in possession of the Trustees, to which add amount of balance as reported—one thousand and seventy three dollars and two cents (\$1,073.02)—will make the whole worth of capital at this time amount to sixty-seven thousand two hundred and seventy-three

dollars and two cents (\$67,273.02), making a clear gain of twelve hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventeen cents to the Fund for the year ending at date.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, GEORGE GRISCOM, JOHN HANOLD, EDWARD STRICKLAND, DANIEL BRITAIN.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, PRESIDENT, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

1875.

Nov. 15, To balance on Deposit in the Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company,	\$ 1,388 85
Nov. 27, To Accrued Interest on 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ % Bond of \$41,500 changed to 6 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, ...	730 40
Dec. 16, To Accrued Interest on 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ % Bond of \$1,100.00 changed to 6 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, ...	311 64
Dec. 31, To Interest on City Loan,	48 00

1876.

Jan. 7, To Accrued Interest on 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ % Bond of \$6,800.00 changed to 6 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, ...	176 80
Jan. 7, To Proceeds of Sale of \$1,600 City Sixes,	1,694 00
Mar. 2, To Interest on Masonic Loan,	907 41
Sept. 2, To Interest on Masonic Loan,	1,986 00
Nov. 8, To Interest on Deposits from Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company, ...	29 92

7,273 03

1875.

Nov. 27, By Cash paid for \$700 Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	\$ 700 00
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1876.

Jan. 5, By Order No. 1, in favor of Almoners,	1,000 00
Jan. 8, By Cash paid for \$2,500 Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,	2,500 00
Apr. 6, By Order No. 2, in favor of Almoners,	500 00
Aug. 3, By Order No. 3, in favor of Almoners,	500 00
Oct. 10, By Order No. 4, in favor of Almoners,	1,000 00

6,300 00

To balance on Deposit in Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company,	\$ 1,073 03
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INVESTMENT OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND, AS NOW CONSTITUTED, NOVEMBER 15, 1876.

Bond No. 2377, Dated Nov. 27, 1875,	\$ 100 00
" " 2378, " " "	100 00

Bond No. 2658, Dated Dec. 15, 1875.....	\$ 100 00	
" " 2659, " " "	100 00	
" " 2936, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	100 00	
" " 2937, " " "	100 00	
" " 2938, " " "	100 00	
		\$ 700 00
" " 3102, " Nov. 27, 1875.....	500 00	
" " 3152, " " "	500 00	
" " 3189, " Dec. 15, "	500 00	
" " 3224, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	500 00	
" " 3256, " " "	500 00	
		2,500 00
" " 4192, " Nov. 27, 1875.....	1,000 00	
" " 4269, " Dec. 15, "	1,000 00	
" " 4270, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4271, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4272, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4314, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	1,000 00	
" " 4315, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4367, " " "	1,000 00	
		8,000 00
" " 526, " Nov. 27, 1875.....	5,000 00	
" " 527, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 528, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 529, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 530, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 531, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 532, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 533, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 551, " Dec. 15, "	5,000 00	
" " 552, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 590, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	5,000 00	
		55,000 00
		<u>\$ 66,200 00</u>

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GIRARD BEQUEST.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report:

That they have received during the fiscal year ending Nov. 15th, 1876:

From Interest on Investments,	\$3,768 81
From Interest on Deposits,	29 56
From Premium on Gold,	58 76
	<u>\$3,857 13</u>

To which add balance, Nov. 15th, 1875, per Report of

Finance Committee,	909 03
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Makes a total of \$4,766 16

They have paid during the same period on Orders for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund,		\$3,000 00
For \$500 Lehigh C. & N. Gold Loan, at 104½ and brokerage,		525 00
For \$500 Lehigh C. & N. Gold Loan, at 105 and brokerage,		526 25
		<hr/> \$4,051 25
Leaving a balance, Nov. 15th, 1876, of		<hr/> \$ 714 91

On deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, at 2 per cent.

Their accounts with the Securities of the Trust have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

There has been no change in the investments since the date of the last Report, except the addition of the securities purchased as above, and the exchange of \$50,000 New Masonic Temple Loan for an equal amount of Masonic Temple Redemption Loan. The Investments at the close of the fiscal year, November 15th, 1876, were as follows:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan:

Certificates Nos. 535-6-7; 591-2-3-4-5-6-9 of \$5,000,	\$45,000 00
Certificates Nos. 4495-6-7-8 and 469, 5 of \$1,000,	5,000 00
Certificates Nos. 3154 and 3259, 2 of \$500,	1,000 00
	<hr/> \$51,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, balance due,	1,000 00
Lehigh C. & N. Gold Loan, 6 Certificates, Nos.	
3134, 3259, 3260-1-2-3, of \$1,000 each,	\$6,000 00
Nos. 96, 440, 596, 989, 4 of \$500 each,	2,000 00
	<hr/> 8,000 00
Making total Investments at par value,	<hr/> \$60,000 00

The securities are in the care of the Chairman, and are deposited in the fire-proof safe in the Office of the Grand Secretary.

The balance on hand, with the estimated income, will—in the opinion of the Trustees—justify an appropriation of \$3,000 for the coming year, for the charitable purposes of the Trust.

The Trustees respectfully ask the adoption of the following Resolution:

“Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, for the year ending December, 1877, to be drawn for in the usual manner.”

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GEO. THOMSON, C. M. PREVOST, HENRY C. HOWELL, JACOB ROBERTS, *Trustees*.

December 6th, 1876.

REPORT OF THE TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6th, 1876.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

SIRS AND BRETHREN: The Temple Committee report that they have expended, during the quarter ending Nov. 15th last, as follows:

For Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer, Fireman, Watchmen and Laborers,	\$ 1,909 25
For Gas,	745 84
“ Fuel,	622 50
“ Ice,	43 60
“ Contingent Expenses, including Repairs to Roof, New Boiler and Extra Labor, &c., during the Centennial season,	2,759 19
Making a total of	<u>\$ 6,080 38</u>

For the fiscal year ending at the same time, they have expended:

For Salaries of Employees,	\$ 7,695 63
“ Gas,	3,606 48
“ Fuel,	1,932 50
“ Ice,	133 88
“ Water and Sewage,	198 80
“ Contingent Expenses, New Boiler, Repairs to Roof, Extra Labor, &c., for Centennial,	4,720 10
	<u>\$18,287 39</u>
Leaving a balance unexpended of	\$ 2,224 61

During the time that the Centennial Exposition was open, the Committee—in obedience to the instructions of the Grand Lodge—set apart three days of each and every week for the admission of all respectable persons who were desirous thereof. During that time 125,850 persons visited this Temple.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. J. KELLY, H. P. JOHN, SAMUEL W. WRAY, H. K. SMITH, GODFREY KEEBLER.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6th, 1876.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Library Committee beg leave to offer the following as their Report for the year just closed:

We have received the following amounts:

From the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,	\$ 600 00
“ the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania,	100 00

From Sales of Memorial Volumes,	\$ 235 00
" Sale of Old Newspapers,	23 97
	<u>\$ 958 97</u>
Balance on hand last report,	120 72
Total,	<u>\$1,079 69</u>

We have expended:

For Services of Assistants,	\$142 50
" Purchase of Books, &c.,	157 75
" For Subscriptions to Newspapers, &c.,	130 78
" Binding,	39 60
" Expenses incident to Memorial Volume,	28 50
" Publishers Memorial Volume,	315 00
" Portage, Freight, Expressage and Duty,	43 89
" Furniture and Repairs,	9 00
" Insurance on Memorial Volume Sheets,	12 00
	<u>879 02</u>
Balance on hand, November 15th, 1876,	<u>\$ 200 67</u>

From which amount are to be paid the services of Assistants to December 27th, Newspapers, &c., to December 27th, and Books ordered in England from Worshipful Bro. Wm. J. Hughan, which will, when paid, more than require the balance in hand at that date.

The accounts of your Committee, together with the books and vouchers, have been submitted to, examined and approved by the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge.

Your Committee note with pleasure, the growing interest in Masonic Libraries as manifested—not only in this city—but throughout the Jurisdiction and the world.

From all quarters come tidings of the formation of Libraries for the use of the Craft.

Most notable of these is the Sheffield Masonic Library (Worshipful Bro. S. B. Ellis, President), of Sheffield, England, and the Library of Santa Rosa Lodge, F. and A. M. (Worshipful Bro. John Carlevitz, Chairman), of Milton, Florida. Also by a large number of Grand Lodges, &c., and individual members.

These brethren deserve commendation for their earnest efforts in their great labor.

A liberal encouragement of these Libraries will make those who come after us, no doubt, better versed in the history and traditions of Masonry than a majority of those of our own day.

The over-zealous brethren of 1717—who destroyed the early records of the Craft, rather than furnish them to the first Grand Lodge of England for preservation—could not have realized the consequences of their foolish act. It opened the door for the introduction of traditions, &c., which were without any foundation except in the active brain of the manufacturers of Masonic degrees, &c.

Thanks to such Brethren as William James Hughan, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford and D. Murray Lyon, the true history of the Craft is now being recovered, as it were, from the ashes of 1717.

In view of the great value of the History of the several Lodges, your Committee would earnestly recommend that some competent Brother be appointed by each Lodge in this Jurisdiction, whose duty it shall be to prepare a history of the same from the records, &c., and would ask that a copy thereof be placed in the Library of the Grand Lodge.

Your Committee note, with great satisfaction, the increasing use of Library Hall by the Fraternity.

Owing to the want of encouragement of the Fraternity in the Dedication Memorial Volume, we have not felt willing, up to this time, to attempt the publishing of the early minutes of the Grand Lodge.

We acknowledge, with thanks, donations from the following sources:

Bros. John Thomson, Thomas R. Patton, Dennis F. Dealy, Geo. W. Wood, J. Frank Knight, Isaac Muff, Thomas Cochran, Edward Brady, James S. Barber, William J. Hughan, Jas. H. Neilson, Augustus R. Hall, M. Richards Muckle, Edward S. Wyckoff, Chas. E. Meyer, Edward S. Stewart, Harrison G. Clark, Clifford P. MacCalla, Jno. T. Roberts, Jno. L. Young, John F. Hartranft, Wm. H. Egle, M.D., Robert A. Lamberton, John Hanold, William Shinn.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER, JAMES S. BARBER, M. RICHARDS MUCKLE, EDWARD S. WYCKOFF, J. FRANK KNIGHT, JOHN L. YOUNG.

Past Grand Master, Brother Richard Vaux, Chairman of the Committee to revise the Ahiman Rezon, reported on behalf of his Committee, that the great importance of the subject required serious consideration, and that Past Grand Master Brother Robert A. Lamberton, had prepared resolutions which the Committee hope would be adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Past Grand Master, Brother Robert A. Lamberton, then offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved 1. That the revised Ahiman Rezon be referred back to the Committee on the subject.

"2. That all amendments, alterations or additions, which may be proposed or suggested thereto by Lodges or members of the Grand Lodge, shall be sent to the Right Worshipful Grand Master before the Quarterly Communication in June next, and by him delivered to the Committee; that the Committee shall consider the same, and report at the September Quarterly Communication such as they shall approve, and such as they shall reject, incorporating the former in the revised Ahiman Rezon; immediately thereafter the Ahiman Rezon, as reported by the Committee, shall be sent to the subordinate Lodges, and action shall be had thereon at the December Quarterly Communication following.

Resolved, That the Committee shall be increased to thirteen.

"Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be authorized to carry these resolutions into effect."

Past Grand Master, Brother Richard Vaux, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, stated that the Committee had prepared a special report on the application of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Cuba for recognition by this Grand Lodge, which, on behalf of the Committee, he now presented. That the Report would appear in the published proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and he therefore now only offered the Resolutions which were attached to the Report, as follows:

Your Committee, therefore, offer the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, hereby acknowledge the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba, and extends to her that true Masonic greeting as a Supreme and Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Fraternity of Free Masons, which constitutes the foundation of universal amity and intercourse between all regular Sovereign Grand Lodges of the Craft."

Your Committee desire also to report that the Right Worshipful Grand Master, of the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, has appointed Right Worshipful Brother ROBERT CLARK, Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, to be the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Cuba near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and therefore offer the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That Right Worshipful Brother ROBERT CLARK be recognized by this Grand Lodge as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Cuba near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania."

On motion the Report was accepted, and the Resolutions unanimously adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

Brother ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Appeals made the following Report, which was approved:

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Appeals, to which was referred the appeal of Brother W. F. L., of Lodge No. —, from the action of that Lodge in his case, asks leave respectfully to report:

The charges against Brother L. turn on the single specification of perjury, alleged to have been committed by him in his capacity as an officer of a Bank, for swearing to certain statements as to the condition of said Bank, and thereby injuring some brother Masons, who were directors of that institution. The other charges need not be considered, as the Grand Lodge has over and over again, from Don-

aldson's case down to the present time, decided these could not be considered by Masonic authority in order to obtain Masonic penalties.

The charges of perjury fail in this case, because there is no evidence submitted by the Lodge that the act complained of was perjury at law.

Your Committee are unanimous in deciding that if in any transactions, by a member of a Lodge, he commits wilful, deliberate perjury, it matters not in what transaction—whether in business relations with Masons, or with the profane—and the crime is proven, either in the Courts of the Country, or before his Lodge, or any regularly constituted Masonic tribunal, such a person is disqualified, both in morals or in Free Masonry, from continuing his membership in the Lodge, and he should be expelled. Perjury is such a heinous moral offense, that it utterly vitiates the Masonic relations, and destroys the tie which binds the brotherhood, and he who is guilty is unworthy of the respect, confidence and association of Free Masons, and must be driven out of a Fraternity which places such paramount, sacred and solemn reliance in the honor, truth and veracity of all its members.

With the expression of this unanimous opinion by your Committee, that no possible misunderstanding of its meaning may exist, your Committee sustain the appeal of Brother L———.

On behalf of the Committee,

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman pro tem.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ALMONERS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27th, 1876.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully present the following Report of their operations during the past years:

Balance on hand as per last report,	\$	40 00	
Amount appropriated by the Trustees of the			
Grand Lodge Charity Fund,		3,000 00	
			\$3,040 00
Amount donated to 211 Applicants,	\$3,012 00		
Paid for new Cash Book, for use of the Board, ..	7 50		
			3,019 50
Leaving a balance on hand,	\$	20 50	

Of the above applicants—

185 hailed from Pennsylvania,	1 hailed from Georgia,
4 " " New York,	1 " " Louisiana,
2 " " Rhode Island,	4 " " Canada,
4 " " Virginia,	2 " " Grenada,
4 " " South Carolina,	2 " " Ireland.
2 " " North " —	

Total, 211

During the past year, the applicants to the Board of Almoners for charity have been far in excess of any former year, but have been responded to with promptness, and as largely as the means at the command of the Almoners would permit—the only regret being, that there was not a larger fund for them to dispense, and thus enable them to extend the charity more liberally to those who have applied.

It is with feelings of sincere sorrow that we are called upon to record the decease of our aged Brother, Harman Baugh, who, for many years past, so ably presided over the deliberations of the Board of Almoners.

He was a man highly esteemed among his fellows, and one who, by the many excellent traits in his character, and the faithfulness and unselfish devotion with which he performed every duty assigned him, won and retained the good-will and love of all who were brought in contact with him. Of him it may be truly said, "A good man has gone to his rest."

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED C. STULB, *President of the Board of Almoners.*

REPORT OF THE STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27th, 1876.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following Report of their proceedings for the year ending December 26th, 1876:

In the performance of their official duty, they have granted relief to one hundred and eighty-five (185) poor and respectable brethren, to wit:

To 147 applicants hailing under this Jurisdiction, \$2,355 00

To 38 applicants hailing from foreign Jurisdictions, viz.:

To 2 hailing from New Jersey,	\$ 25 00
" 7 " " New York,	101 74
" 1 " " Massachusetts,	15 00
" 1 " " Maine,	10 00
" 1 " " North Carolina,	10 00
" 1 " " South Carolina,	15 00
" 1 " " Virginia,	10 00
" 1 " " Kentucky,	10 00
" 3 " " Missouri,	60 00
" 1 " " Illinois,	5 00
" 2 " " Ohio,	35 00
" 2 " " Georgia,	50 00
" 1 " " Texas,	15 00
" 4 " " England,	60 00
" 3 " " Scotland,	45 00
" 2 " " Ireland,	25 00

To 1 hailing from Michigan,	\$ 20 00	
" 1 " " Nova Scotia,	55 00	
" 1 " " South Wales,	5 00	
" 1 " " San Salvador,	30 00	
" 1 " " Chili,	20 00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 621 74
		<hr/>
		\$2,976 74
Balance remaining on hand,	63 00	
		<hr/>
		\$3,039 74
		<hr/>

PER CONTRA:

Balance remaining on hand December 26th, 1875, ..	\$ 23 50	
Amount appropriated to Class No. 1,	800 00	
" " " " " 2,	700 00	
" " " " " 3,	700 00	
" " " " " 4,	800 00	
Interest on Deposits received from Grand Treasurer, ..	6 24	
Order No. 112 cancelled (applicant unworthy),	10 00	
		<hr/>
		\$3,039 74
		<hr/>

It will be observed that the number of applications for relief have greatly exceeded that of any previous year; caused, no doubt, by the Centennial Exhibition; many brethren having come to this City from other jurisdictions, with the hope of obtaining employment, but being unsuccessful, and their means exhausted, in their strait they applied to the Fund bequeathed to us by the benevolent Girard, and they were not disappointed.

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of the Stewards.*

The following-named Brethren, elected at the Quarterly Communication, held on December 6th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876, for the ensuing Masonic year, were this day duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BROS. ROBERT CLARK, R. W. Grand Master; Jas. Madison Porter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Michael Nisbet, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

ADDRESS OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER,
BROTHER ROBERT CLARK.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE:

A Masonic year has passed since we last met in our Annual Communication. During that time peace has reigned within our jurisdiction.

To-day, as we enter upon the discharge of our duties as Masons, let us thank the Great Architect of the Universe for the blessings we enjoy, and for His fatherly care during the past, and invoke His blessing on our deliberations, and guide and protect us in the future.

Before entering upon an account of my duties as Grand Master during the past year, it is proper that I should express my thanks to the Grand Officers and all with whom I have been associated, for their uniform respect and courtesy. Their counsel and advice have been received with that Brotherly feeling which should always exist among us as Masons.

My thanks are due to the several District Deputy Grand Masters for their careful attention to their duties which has been of great benefit to the Craft, and greatly assisted the Grand Master in the performance of his duties in their several Districts. During the past year, I have visited a number of the Lodges in this City and in the interior of the State; not so many as I wished, as my time was occupied during the Centennial Celebration of our country's birth. I have had the pleasure of receiving the visits from many distinguished Brethren of other jurisdictions who called upon me, and, such an interchange of fraternal greetings I believe, has been of great benefit to our fraternity, and has given this Grand Lodge a name throughout the world, especially with those who represented the Lodges of Foreign Countries, where the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was scarcely known.

During the past year, fewer accessions have been made to our numbers than in preceding years. The cause is attributed to the depression in the business communities, and its effect has been felt in the Masonic Fraternity. I hope that upon the revival of business, Masonry may share the benefit.

The Finances of the Grand Lodge are in a flourishing condition. During the past year the conversion of the 7½ per cent. Loan into a 6 per cent. has been fully accomplished, and the cancelling of \$150,000 of our Loan has been a saving of interest, by which means we have been enabled to make a reduction of the rents of the rooms in the Temple, which will relieve the Lodges, in some degree, from the heavy rents they have been paying.

A careful consideration of the report of the Committee on Finance will show that the finances have been carefully and economically managed, and the condition of the Grand Lodge in her finances is in a prosperous state. The Loan of the Grand Lodge is now nearly ten per cent. above par in the market, which not only proves the confidence of the people, in the Fraternity, its honor and its integrity, but also indicates that the financial ability manifested in dealing with this important subject, is appreciated and understood.

I need not tell you, my brethren, for you must have observed for yourselves, that the proceedings of a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons are not to be likened to those bodies that are not Masonic, which are known as associations or societies. It has been said by one of my predecessors that "Masonry is a law to itself!" The deliberations and actions of a Grand Lodge are regulated by Landmarks which cannot be impaired. The motives and policies which often actuate other associations of men are entirely unknown among

us. It is therefore observable that the excitements and other influences which so often disturb these associations or assemblies are never admitted into Free Masonry. The Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons would long ago have been subjected to those destroying agencies which have broken up many valuable associations, if they had been allowed to enter our Temples or distract our proceedings.

Let me notice the fact that, at our last Quarterly Communication, the Grand Lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba. It gives me pleasure to make this notice, as our Grand Lodge records show, that a half century ago this Grand Lodge chartered subordinate Lodges in that Island; and as far as we know, we had Masonic jurisdiction in the Island. When other bodies claiming to be Masons took possession, we made no complaint; we knew that the time would come when the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons would re-assert its sovereign dominion. This, I am glad to say, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has contributed to effect. I mention this subject, as it must be a source of gratification to the brethren of this jurisdiction. It should be cause for congratulation that, at this time, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is respected and esteemed by all the sister Grand Lodges with whom she has Masonic intercourse. The reports of the proceedings of these Grand Bodies attest the fraternal feeling that exists towards our Grand Lodge; and the notice taken by committees of Foreign Grand Lodges, shows that the opinions expressed by her on Masonic questions, are now received with respect.

My predecessor, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Alfred R. Potter, was required, by resolution of this Grand Lodge, to appoint a committee for the purpose of revising the Ahiman Rezon, and make a compact and clear expression of the fundamental law as ordained by this Grand Lodge. Many decisions and regulations adopted were to be so incorporated into the Constitution so as to make it easily understood. The Committee labored faithfully, and their duties were arduous. At the Quarterly Communication in September, they presented their report, and action thereon was laid over until the December Communication; at which time the Committee, knowing the labor necessary to arrange the report, saw it would be impossible to consider the several amendments, judiciously adopt some and reject others, and maintain the consistent character of Organic Law. To avoid the danger of adopting conflicting or utterly unreasonable provisions, the Chairman proposed to Past Grand Master Robert Lamberton and District Deputy Grand Master Robert C. Simpson, a plan to avoid the consequences that were so likely to arise from performing the serious duty of legislation in the ordinary manner incident to a large assembly, and amending a carefully prepared system. These distinguished brethren united in a resolution, offered at the last Communication. I believe, by this process, that all necessary amendments will be made, after all are heard and considered, so that at the Quarterly Communi-

cation in December, 1877, the final report will be unanimously adopted.

Having received from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, lawful Masonic information that a number of Brethren under the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge, had set up a clandestine body called a "Grand Lodge of Ontario," in open and direct defiance of Masonic authority, and in violation of the fundamental principles of Masonic sovereignty, I issued the following edict to the Lodges and Brethren of this Grand Lodge:

Office of the Right Worshipful Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

To the Worshipful Master, Officers and Members of the various Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of this Jurisdiction:

GREETING:—Whereas, It appears to us from the Masonic information received, that a body of persons styling themselves a "Grand Lodge of Ontario," in the Dominion of Canada, purporting to be a Grand Lodge of Free Masons, is now claiming to exercise the power of a duly organized Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Now, in order to maintain the dignity of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, its landmarks and its lawful authority, as well as to support the authority of all regular Grand Lodges of the Craft, We, ROBERT CLARK, RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF MASONRY in Pennsylvania, and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, do hereby interdict all intercourse or Masonic communication by and between the Lodges under the authority of this so-called "Grand Lodge of Ontario," until further notice.

ROBERT CLARK, *Grand Master.*

When that Body shall have abandoned its rebellion and those with it shall have been restored to good Masonic standing, this edict will be revoked.

In concluding these remarks, my Brethren, let me ask you to consider the high duties and obligations that rest upon us as Free Masons.

The Landmarks claim our absolute allegiance. To them, the usages and customs, we are bound by serious considerations and indisputable bonds to maintain and obey. Let no temporary excitement, no marked individual opinion ever permit us to engage in any attempt by word or act, to oppose their imperative commands. The harmony of the Craft should be cherished and preserved, and the unity of the Fraternity maintained by all our efforts.

Whenever discord or propositions which may tend to introduce the one or the other into the Fraternity are presented, let us have the courage and the enlightenment to resist their approach, that the great Fraternity may, in humility, behold itself wiser in counsel and strong in action.

And now my Brethren, as we are about to enter on a New Masonic

Year, may we do it with a realizing sense that we are under the care of "Him who doeth all things well." May harmony and brotherly love characterize all our actions, and may our deliberations be such as to promote the best interests of Free Masonry, and secure the happiness of the Brethren.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Brother ROBERT CLARK, was then pleased to announce the following appointments for the present Masonic year:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. Wm. Suddards, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., Philadelphia; J. J. McIlyar, Pittsburg; J. Andrews Harris, Chestnut Hill, Jas. W. Robins, D.D., Philadelphia; Frank E. Miller, Easton; Henry S. Getz, Warren; Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Geo. W. McLaughlin, Philadelphia.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Isaac Vandeusen, Lodge No. 441, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Charles E. Pugh, Lodge No. 381, Newport.

Grand Stewards, Bros. George B. Cole, Lodge No. 315, Shippensburg; Wm. C. Stevenson, Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia.

Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. Wm. C. McPherson, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia.

Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Horace Fritz, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler, Bro. Harrison G. Clark, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287, Pittsburg; E. Harper Jeffries, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia; William H. Eagle, Lodge No. 398, Marietta; Conrad B. Day, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. Henry M. Phillips, R. W. P. G. M.; John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Richard Vaux, R. W. P. G. M.; E. Coppee Mitchell, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia; William H. Egle, M.D., Lodge No. 464, Harrisburg.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Richard Vaux, R. W. P. G. M.; George Baker, Lodge No. 352, Chester; John C. Uhle, Lodge No. 246, Philadelphia; Clifford P. MacCalla, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia; J. J. Wadsworth, Lodge No. 455, Erie.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, Lodge No. 385, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Hackenburg, Lodge No. 246, Philadelphia; W. A. Morton, Lodge No. 476, Lancaster; T. J. Kerr, Lodge No. 302, Mechanicsburg; Samuel Whittle, Lodge No. 9, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. P. G. M.; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. P. G. M., with the Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. John L. Thomson, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia; George H. Ashton, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia; Thomas S. Woodbury, Lodge No. 155, Philadelphia, Isaac A. Sweigard, Lodge No. 409, Pine Grove; Solomon G. Grone, Lodge No. 464, Harrisburg.

TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

Bros. Wm. J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia; Hibbert P. John, Lodge No. 369, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Wray, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; H. K. Smith, Lodge No. 81, Philadelphia; Godfrey Keebler, Lodge No. 487, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. P. G. M.; George K. Ziegler, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; Henry J. White, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia; Thomas R. Patton, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; James Shields, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Bros. Charles E. Meyer, Lodge No. 295, Philadelphia; M. Richards Mucklé, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; J. Frank Knight, Lodge No. 271, Philadelphia; Edward S. Wyckoff, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia; James S. Barber, Lodge No. 402, Philadelphia; John L. Young, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; Wm. H. Burkhardt, Lodge No. 456, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Thomas W. Ayers, No. 2; A. Nelson Batten, No. 3; Henry R. Price, No. 9; William A. Sinn, No. 19; John M. Smiley, No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Neal Campbell, No. 59; Austin J. Montgomery, No. 67; William B. Landon, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; Abraham W. Thomas, No. 81; William L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; Joseph K. Parker, No. 115; Robert Scott, No. 121; Frederick Philipp, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; Robert Arthur, No. 130; Asher S. McCully, No. 131; James A. Kirkpatrick, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; Richard G. Gilbert, No. 155; James Halberstadt, No. 158; Howard Smith, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Einwechter, No. 211; Thomas Clark, Jr., No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; J. Frank Knight, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; Thomas Graham, No. 289; James Eccles, No. 292; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; Amos H. Hall, No. 296; Carl Werckshagen, No. 359; Charles Cary, No. 368; J. Milton

Raab, No. 369; John McKinney, No. 380; David Mavony, No. 384; John Halliwell, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; Andrew W. Gayley, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Robert Steel, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; William Meeser, No. 436; Joel Cook, No. 441; William H. Bellows, No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; J. George Fearheller, No. 450; Albert Moore, No. 453; Chas. W. Carns, No. 456; Arthur Binkin, No. 470; Chas. Matthews, Jr., No. 481; Thomas B. Reeves, No. 482; William Penn Cooper, No. 487; Isaac Muff, No. 491; William G. Reimer, No. 493; Thomas R. Cook, No. 500; John Cartledge, No. 506; William R. Scott, No. 519; Charles F. Stiltz, No. 527; John F. Bird, M.D., No. 528; Jos. F. Kerbaugh, No. 529.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Robert J. C. Walker, No. 51; William H. Dickson, No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; John T. Roberts, No. 67; Samuel Price, No. 71; Chas. W. Packer, No. 72; William M. Johnson, No. 81; Richard B. Connolly, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; Samuel P. Mervine, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; William C. Bleloch, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; William T. Taylor, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; James Welsh, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; William L. Turner, No. 158; Barclay J. Woodward, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; Sidney R. Morris, M.D., No. 211; William C. Mackinney, No. 230; William H. Baker, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; H. K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Alfred W. Garsed, No. 292; James I. Wright, No. 295; James C. Beckel, No. 296; M. M. Bayersdorfer, No. 359; Oliver S. Hemphill, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; Pehrson B. Calvert, No. 380; John J. Redifer, No. 384; David B. Fox, No. 385; W. R. Warner, No. 386; William Clark, No. 393; Richard McCambridge, No. 402; John Wilcox, No. 419; William Warren, No. 432; Henry Oliver, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; William H. Sayen, No. 444; Charles C. Hall, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; James McElwee, No. 456; Monroe Willard, No. 470; Samuel Z. Tripple, No. 481; William H. Simpson, No. 482; H. R. Coulomb, No. 487; John W. Koons, No. 491; Amos W. Bacon, No. 493; George Carnell, No. 500; George M. Taylor, No. 506; James R. Owens, No. 519; John C. Bailey, No. 527; A. C. Sinn, No. 528; Samuel S. Talbot, No. 529.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

1. Bro. Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Northumberland and Montour.
3. Bro. Henry S. Stoner, of Chambersburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton.
4. Bro. S. E. Ancona, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.

6. Bro. Frederick J. Amsden, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne, North of Pittston.

7. Bro. George P. Wright, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.

8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro, for the County of Tioga.

9. Bro. James H. Coddling, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming.

10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming Union and Snyder.

11. Bro. John P. Clark, of Newport, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.

12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.

13. Bro. Eugene J. Miller, of Ridgway, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

14. Bro. Harrison T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

15. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the Counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.

16. Bro. Zachariah P. Bierer, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

17. Bro. A. M. Pollock, M.D., of Pittsburg, for the County of Allegheny.

18. Bro. W. B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.

19. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

20. Bro. Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.

21. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.

22. Bro. Robert E. Patterson, of Jenkintown, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

23. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.

24. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh, and Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

25. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.

26. Bro. William Himrod, of Erie, for the County of Erie.

27. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the Counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.

28. Bro. Fitz James Evans, of York, for the Counties of York and Adams.

29. Bro. Hubbard B. Payne, of Kingston, for the County of Luzerne, South of—and including—East and West Pittston, except Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

At a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge, held at the Temple, Philadelphia, December, 1876, the Committee of Correspondence made the following special report, which was accepted, approved, and the Resolutions attached thereto *unanimously* adopted:

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

Your committee has received from Right Worshipful Bro. A. Almeida, the Senior Grand Warden and duly empowered representative of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba, a certified copy of the convention of Free Masons held at Havana on the 1st of August, A. L. 5876, together with carefully prepared information in regard to the institution of this Grand Lodge. Personal interviews were had with Bro. Almeida, and a full examination has been given by your committee to the documents presented. After due consideration of the subject your committee desire to make the following remarks, with a resolution to be submitted to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for its action.

Before deciding on the application made to this Grand Lodge, by the brethren of Cuba, for recognition of the Grand Lodge of Cuba, instituted in August last at Havana, it is deemed proper to refer to some general principles of Masonic jurisprudence which must control the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on this question.

The fraternity in Pennsylvania, when our Grand Lodge was established, had no Masonic knowledge of the existence of what are now known as modern rites. Our fathers and predecessors in Free Masonry were initiated as Free and Accepted Masons, and the title they gave the Grand Lodge was "The Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania," etc. This, if it meant anything, solemnly declared that this Grand Body which was supreme, independent, and sovereign by the very nature of its creation, was founded on that ancient rock of Free and Accepted Masonry, which then was honorable in its integrity, and ancient in its existence. The Grand Lodge then established, acknowledged in an equally solemn manner that the only rite it permitted to exist under its authority was that known, or described by its title. It is true that in constituting Subordinate Lodges this Grand Lodge circumscribed these labors to the Ancient York Rite exclusively, for that appears in the charters it granted, and does so appear to this day. Whatever may have been the reason for this action, either to authorize or justify it, no one can doubt that the direct, positive, and supreme purpose was, to exclude from its jurisdiction, and prevent persons from asking, or improperly obtaining any charter, as a constituent member of the Body who, claiming to be Masons, derived their claim from any other source of pretended ancient Masonic authority.

We do not propose to consider what are the rights and privileges of those who assert that they are, by virtue of rights and privileges

conferred by modern institutions, Masons, or what is the claim of such institutions to Masonic autonomy within the ancient landmarks. All that is now asserted is, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania never did, and never will consent to the exercise of Masonic authority over the three symbolic degrees of Free Masonry by any other than that described, expressed and designated in her own title "The Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons." This is emphatic. It is too plain to admit of further discussion. The Grand Lodge is estopped from any further consideration of this question by her own title as a Grand Lodge, and her uninterrupted assertion of her sovereignty.

It may be said that persons who have received these symbolic degrees under the authority of this so-called A. and A. Rite are Free Masons, and have the rights and privileges conferred upon them as Masons. We do not intend to discuss this point, except as the general argument may involve it. But we do not intend to say, and that without any purpose of avoiding the questions involved, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will not tolerate within her jurisdiction any body of persons calling themselves Free Masons, and claiming jurisdiction over these three symbolic degrees, which has not derived its authority from her, is not subordinate to her, does not acknowledge her supreme authority, and is not, by open and full confession, part of that Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons which she solely represents.

We can go one step further and assert that no such body can lawfully exist on one jurisdiction, while there is a Grand Lodge therein, from which such body does not derive not only its existence but even its right to exist. There cannot, therefore, be such an utter Masonic absurdity as two bodies claiming to be Grand Lodges of F. & A. Masons, exercising authority in the same territory.

It will not avail for the A. and A. Rite to agree not to exercise the authority over these three symbolic degrees, but leave in abeyance this authority out of respect to the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. So long as the claim exists, however dormant, liable at any moment to be put into exercise, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania must stand in the position to enable her to denounce such an invasion of her sovereignty, and to resist, by all the means in her power, such an attack upon those landmarks which are not only indestructible, but which are elemental in her Masonic life. We fully agree with Right Worshipful Bro. Almeida, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Cuba, when he declares that symbolic Masonry, represented by the Free and Accepted Masonic Fraternity is universal, supreme, independent, older than any rite in the world, and, therefore, cannot be governed by any modern Masonic authority, for Free Masonry is represented exclusively as the one, universal, paramount fraternity around the globe.

For the more full understanding of this subject, it may be possible to present it under another point of view, which will exhaust all

further discussion of it. We are not a member of any Masonic body claiming to belong to the A. and A. Rite. We know nothing of its internal affairs, its jurisprudence, history, or claim as a Masonic institution. We do know that it is a modern creation, and has no pretension to be part of ancient Masonry. It prides itself on its "higher degrees," and proclaims a sort of infallible attribute to the thirty-third degree. This is all right and proper. We take no exception to it, have no single word of objection to offer, wish those who are its constituent members the blessing and favor of the *Great Architect*, in whose Holy keeping are all His creatures.

But, for the elucidation of the question under consideration, the abstract question, let it be considered as probable that the Lodges or Councils of the A. and A. Rite were to meet in Philadelphia, and declare:—1st, That the A. and A. Rite claims to exercise the power to confer the three symbolic degrees. 2d, That, on a certain day, these subordinate bodies will unite and form a Grand Lodge of the A. and A. Rite. 3d, And that the Grand Lodge shall be styled "the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Pennsylvania," having jurisdiction of the degrees in Free Masonry from the first to the thirty-third, inclusive. And 4th, That it will charter Subordinate Lodges to work the symbolic degrees in the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. What would the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons say to such a proceeding? Will it be held that this is a most violent and impossible presumption? If the A. and A. Rite claims now this power, the time to exercise it is not within the compass of its control so long as the right is claimed to be inherent in this Rite.

An agreement not to exercise a right or power, claimed to be possessed by the party making such concession, only includes the exercise, but excludes the power itself. A power voluntarily in abeyance is a power existing nevertheless. A concession not to exercise a power, is the assertion of the power. It is deemed necessary to make these reflections before the question of recognizing the Grand Lodge of Cuba is considered.

It appears, from the information in the possession of your Committee, and from the careful and most anxious consideration of the facts, to which some months have been devoted, that the Grand Lodge of Colon, in Cuba, was instituted on the 27th of December, '59; 22 days after the S. C. of 33 degree was instituted. By a decree it declared the Grand Lodge of *Colon* an auxiliary section thereof, retaining for itself all supreme powers. In April, 1873, the S. C. reinstated a Grand Symbolic Lodge as part of itself. The charters of Subordinate Lodges in Cuba, then held, were granted by the S. C., and were governed by it. This was an anomaly in Free Masonry, for the condition of the Masonic institution then was, that Subordinate Lodges held their charters from a body that, having suppressed the Grand Lodge of Colon, exercised jurisdiction over them, and yet denied them representation and participation in the body exercising this

jurisdiction and supreme authority, and this, too, over Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons. In August, 1876, these Lodges met in convention and formed a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in the territory of Cuba in which no Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons existed, and over which no such Grand Lodge claimed Masonic jurisdiction.

"MINUTES OF THE MASONIC CONVENTION, HELD IN THE CITY OF HAVANA, ISLAND OF CUBA."

"In the city of Havana, Capital of the Island of Cuba, on the first day of August, A. L. 5876, the Lodges "Amor Fraternal," "Esperanza," "Hijos de la Viuda," "Cosmopolita," "Constancia," "Fe," "Caridad," "Yucayo," "Ciencia y Virtud," "Hijos del Silencio," "Mercedes," "Perfexion" and "La Escuadra de Past Masters," the first nine regularly constituted Lodges with charters from the Grand Lodge of Colon, and the last four under dispensation of the Mother Provincial Grand Lodge, instituted in this city of Havana under the jurisdiction of the G. O. and S. C. of Cuba and adjacent islands, duly assembled in constitutional convention by means of their undersigned representatives, adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS: when the Grand Lodge of Colon was instituted on the fifth day of December, 1859, there was not in this Island of Cuba, a S. C. of 33 degree or any other Body to confer the hierarchial grades higher than the three ancient and original degrees which constitute the most ancient Institution of Free and Accepted Masons of the world.

WHEREAS: on the twenty-seventh day of the same month and year, or twenty-two days after, the S. C. of Charleston founded in Santiago de Cuba a S. C. of the 33 degree for all the Island and West Indies; that this foundation was made through credentials and especial powers invested in Bro. Andres Cassard to confer the different degrees from the 4 degree, or Secret Master's, to the 33 degree, authorizing him only to institute Lodges of Perfection and other superior Bodies, and to visit, inspect and guide said hierarchial Bodies, which were the only and exclusive faculties and jurisdiction in his power to grant and that he really granted to the S. C. of the Island of Cuba.

WHEREAS: the Grand Lodge of Colon, sovereign and independent as it was, and without any explanation, submitted itself to the absolute authority of the S. C., acknowledging and observing the Constitution that this Body promulgated in the same date of its institution to rule in the G. O. of Colon without being stated in the Charter of the S. C. of the Island of Cuba and the West Indies, issued by the S. C. of Charleston, the foundation of the aforesaid G. O., and giving the reason why the Assembly of the Great Bodies, the Grand Lodge included, did not take place, to which exclusively belonged the right of creating the G. O. of Colon, and the promulgation and adoption of its Constitution.

WHEREAS: according to the 15th article of the imposed Constitution of the S. C. improperly called "of Colon" erected itself in absolute legislator and ruler, and assumed all the powers of Masonry in the Territory, and by the articles 185 and 253 it was resolved that all the 33 degree be considered as active members of all the Symbolic Lodges, not being bound to pay any fees whatever, and all the 32 degree and all the 31 degree as honorary members of the same, and stating by the 19th article that the Treasurer of the S. C. be also the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, and by the 200th article that all fees paid by the Symbolic Lodges be directly delivered to the Treasurer of the S. C., declaring by the 197th article that the funds of the Grand Lodge be re-assumed in the Treasury of the S. C.

WHEREAS: neither the Grand Lodge is able to gain admittance or take any part in the deliberations of the S. C. on account of its inferior degrees and according to the Constitution of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, nor can the blue Lodges be represented in the sessions of the higher and secret bodies which re-assume their funds and whose members are imposed upon them as active and honorary members enjoying all the benefits and privileges of Master Masons, and free of any coercion to fulfill their duties and out of their jurisdiction in case of dereliction of duty or unmasonic conduct.

WHEREAS: the Grand Lodge of Colon promulgated in 1867 its Constitution and By-Laws, relying for such an act on the ancient landmarks and precepts, on the general rules laid down by the Fraternity until the year 1721, and on the doctrines and universally sanctioned jurisprudence and making use of its powers to legislate, inherent to it as well as to the Lodges which constituted it and as a conclusion of its own right and indescriptible pre-existence, and

WHEREAS: the S. C. based on its absolute Constitution denied to the Grand Lodge the power of legislating, forbidding the blue Lodges to acknowledge and obey such Constitution and By-Laws, and on the 4th of September, 1868, annulled the Grand Lodge, assuming all its powers, faculties and attributes, to which order assented the Grand Lodge, and notified thereof all the Lodges on the 30th of the same month and year, and although by that time the S. C. derogated its Constitution of 1859, investing in the G. Assembly of the G. O. of Colon the legislative power in general, on the 11th of April, 1873, reinstated the Grand Lodge, which acknowledged the same superior Constitution that annulled it without many of the Lodges that constituted it being duly represented and without the promised meeting of the General Assembly of the G. O. of Colon; its Constitution and By-Laws being left null and void notwithstanding.

WHEREAS: neither the S. C. nor the Grand Lodge have yet given any account of the funds collected during the long period of sixteen years of their common and joint existence, the contributors thereby being entirely ignorant of the use and direction given to the re-assumed funds.

WHEREAS: The Grand Lodge of Colon, bound down and embarrassed

as it is by the S. C. of Cuba and by the other high Bodies and degrees, drags a barren life, being but a source of disorganization and disorder and an obstacle to the development of the true and free Institution of Masonry and its pure and great Ideal.

WHEREAS: universal relationship is an essential condition of the Association, and the Grand Lodge of Colon remains nevertheless isolated and proscribed from the communion with the Great Brotherhood, either on account of its unfruitful annihilation or for its censurable submission to the decrees and Bodies of the Hierarchical Masonry, it being an established fact that all the GG. LL. instituted all over the world and in greater number than the Supreme Councils, have no connections or relations whatever with any Grand Lodge subjected to the jurisdiction of any other superior Bodies.

WHEREAS: according to the fundamental legislation and Masonic jurisprudence generally observed, the territory of the Island of Cuba is in want of a duly and lawfully constituted Grand Lodge to represent the interests of the Ancient Institution of Free and Accepted Masons.

THEREFORE: all the aforesaid representatives, in the name and with sufficient power and instructions from their Lodges resolved:

1st. To repeal, as they do, from this date and forever, the superior authority that the S. C. of the Island of Cuba and West Indies and the other superior Degrees and Bodies have been exercising upon them until now.

2d. To disavow, as they do, henceforth and forever, the Grand Lodge of Colon that works under the jurisdiction and dependence of these Great Bodies, severing as they do hereafter every kind of relations with it and denying it the right of exercising any authority over the blue Lodges of the Island of Cuba.

3d. That the thirteen Lodges convened by means of their representatives will form and constitute an Independent Grand Lodge, under the name of "Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, Habana," which Grand Lodge will have exclusive jurisdiction over all business concerning the Ancient Institution of Symbolic Free Masonry within the limits of the whole Territory of the Island of Cuba.

4th. That the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba and all the Lodges which constitute it and those that may be founded hereafter, will work and confer only the primary degrees and that of Past Master by three brothers of the same degree on the Master, elected in their respective Lodges.

5th. The Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba will observe and cause to be observed the ancient landmarks and precepts, the general rules laid down by the Fraternity, the usages generally accepted and the fundamental doctrines of the Institution, never allowing the consideration of any affair foreign to the spirit and form of the Institution.

6th. In the meanwhile, and until its Constitution and By-Laws be enacted, it will take as a standard of its proceedings and rule the Masonic jurisprudence in the form of a Code by Bro. Albert G.

Mackey, published in this city in the current year 1876, and the By-Laws promulgated by the Mother Provincial Lodge of the West in all that may be proper.

7th. This installation will be communicated to all the Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in both hemispheres, and the members of this Convention nominate unanimously Worshipful Bro. Ramon Illa as its representative near the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and Most Worshipful ROBERT CLARK, acting Grand Master, near that of Pennsylvania, to whom exact copies of these Minutes will be sent, signed by all the representatives, and with a copy of the Constitution adopted, giving authority at the same time to said Worshipful Bro. Illa in due and ample form to promote and obtain near all the other GG. LL. the necessary recognition and establishment of fraternal relations.

8th. That they will also send exact copies signed by the members of this Convention to the Grand Lodge of Colon and to the S. C. of Cuba and adjacent islands in the West Indies, cordially inviting this latter Body to preserve the fraternal relations and due courtesies among the Bodies and regular members of the Universal Fraternity.

9th. That the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba will stamp its documents and Minutes with a seal of an oval shape, in the border of which will be read: "Gran Logia de la Isla de Cuba, Habana"; in its center a square, a plumb, a gavel and a trowel will be engraved, and underneath, 1876. The seal will be garnished with an edging of branches of acacia; crowning the seal the illuminated triangle with the letter G in its center, and as supporters, Minerva and Venus, representing Wisdom and Beauty, with this motto: "*In fadere vis.*"

These resolutions being adopted, the members of this Convention proceeded without delay to the election of Grand Officers to constitute the Grand Lodge, and unanimously elected for Grand Master Worshipful Bro. Enrique Verdeja, S. N. "Vitels"; Grand Senior Warden, Bro. Aurelio Almeda, Past Master; S. N. "America"; Grand Junior Warden, Bro. Gregorio Gonzalez, Past Master, S. N. "Aramas"; Grand Chaplain, Bro. Juan de la Cruz Perez, Past Master, S. N. "Cubanan"; Grand Secretary, Bro. Andres Guerrero, S. N. And said Grand Officers were duly proclaimed and installed with all the corresponding ceremonies by Worshipful Bro. Antonio Bujan, S. N. "Carral," the oldest Past Master present, taking their oaths in due and ancient form.

It will be observed that the territory of the Island of Cuba was not, in the month of August, 5876, occupied by any Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. Secondly, that what was once the Grand Lodge of Colon was eaten up by the G. O. and S. C. of Cuba, and, lastly, both were destroyed by constituting the S. C. of Colon. This was in the year 5859. From that period till August, 5876, there was no lawful Grand Lodge in the Island of Cuba.

The Subordinate Bodies that existed during that time in the Island were, nobody knows what; they were neither Lodges, Councils nor Consistories. It would seem that their existence was Masonic *lusus*

natura. However, in August, on the first day of that month, in the present year, 5876, the brethren who were associates in Free Masonry met and performed the act, from the report of which full extracts have been given.

Taking this report as verity—and there is no reason to believe it is not so—what does it prove? That certain Free Masons, belonging to the Craft recognized as Free and Accepted Masons, have duly formed and lawfully instituted a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and elected and installed the Grand Officers, and proclaimed before the Masonic world that they are a sovereign and independent Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. Your Committee regard the statement as proving that, on the first of August, 5876, there was no Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the Island of Cuba; that, at that period, Cuba was unoccupied territory, and open and free for the exercise of Masonic jurisdiction by any Grand Lodge of the Craft; that, on that day, the brethren who were Free Masons in Cuba, met and instituted a sovereign and Supreme Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Taking these statements to be indisputable facts, it is not necessary to do more than affirm the action of these brethren to have been within the recognized powers of Free Masonry so situated, and your Committee will not stop to inquire what may be the opinions or action of the Body which was known, or called the S. C. of Charleston as to this Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba. That S. C. had no jurisdiction over the Lodges, or the brethren who formed the Grand Lodge, and they owed it no Masonic allegiance.

We regard the proceedings of the Masonic Convention, held in the city of Havana, on the first of August, 5876, as within the domain of lawful Masonic action in the premises, and that the Sovereign and Independent Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba was lawfully and Masonically established, and is entitled to Masonic recognition by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania naturally feels a deep interest in the Craft in Cuba. She is the more ready to extend to the Grand Lodge of Cuba her salutations and recognition because of the relations that once existed between her and the Craft in that Island. For nearly a quarter of a century the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania had Subordinate Lodges there, working under Charters granted by her authority.

We have been favored by the courtesy of Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, John Thomson, with the following extracts from the Grand Lodge Minutes:

LIST OF LODGES, IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA, CHARTERED BY THE GRAND
LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"Le Temple des Virtus Theologates," No. 103, to be held in the city of Havannah. Charter granted December 17th, 1804.

"Las Delicias de la Havanna," No. 157, to be held in the city of Havana. Charter granted March 2d, 1818.

"La Recompensa de las Virtudes," No. 161, to be held in the city of Havana. Charter granted May 9th, 1818.

"La Union de Regla," No. 166, to be held in the town of Regla, suburbs of Havana. Charter granted April 5th, 1819.

"La Fidelidad Havanna," No. 167, to be held in the city of Havana. Charter granted September 6th, 1819.

"La Benevolence," No. 175, to be held at St. Jago. Charter granted December 8th, 1820.

"The True Philanthropy," No. 181, to be held at St. Jago. Charter granted April 1st, 1822.

Owing to the perils and persecutions to which Free Masonry has been subjected, or for some other cause, all traces of these Charters have been lost. Under the revival, however, of the Craft in Cuba, it may be, that information will be obtained as to their fate.

Your Committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging hereby acknowledges the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba, and extends to her that true Masonic greeting as a supreme and sovereign Grand Lodge of the Fraternity of Free Masons, which constitutes the foundation of universal amity and intercourse between all regular and sovereign Grand Lodges of the Craft.

Your Committee desires also to report that the Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba has appointed Right Worshipful Bro. ROBERT CLARK, Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, to be the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba near this Grand Lodge, and, therefore, offers the following resolution:

Resolved: That Right Worshipful Bro. ROBERT CLARK be recognized by this Grand Lodge as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Cuba near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD VAUX,

Past Grand Master, and Chairman Committee of Correspondence.

Note.—The special report of the Committee of Correspondence on the subject of the relations of Grand Lodges, &c., see page 5, ante.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Again called, by the pleasure of our Right Worshipful Grand Master, to perform the arduous but most agreeable duty of reporting on the fraternal relations which exist between this Grand Lodge, and the other Right Worshipful Grand Lodges with which it holds and exchanges Masonic intercourse, I beg leave to salute, in cordial and fraternal regard, those of my brethren who are charged with like duties by these Grand Lodges of the Fraternity.

Since I had the honor of first being delegated to this duty by the Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the year 1858, some of my then

contemporary Chairmen of Committees of Correspondence have laid down their pens, ended their labors, and have been raised to that sublime degree of holy confraternity, with "the blessed of our Father" in those "many mansions" prepared for His accepted children who have kept their faith, and built their hope on that foundation, the stones whereof are plumb and level, and laid in the enduring strength of eternal truth.

For those who yet remain to this present, or have been assigned to other labor, may I be permitted to offer the outgoings of the spirit of that brotherhood, which puts the sign of earnest sincerity on such greeting.

Copies of the transactions and proceedings have been received from the following Grand Lodges:

Alabama, Arkansas, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Canada, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, England, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Idaho, Kentucky, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Maryland, Mississippi, Manitoba, Missouri, Maine, New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, New Brunswick, Nebraska, North Carolina, Nova Scotia, Oregon, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Washington Territory.

The brethren who have lately been my predecessors, have so admirably developed the purpose for which this Committee was created, and so strongly asserted the limitations which guard its utterances, that it is not necessary to do more than re-affirm what they have so well declared to be the rules which govern this Grand Lodge in considering the action of those independent sovereign Grand Lodges whose Proceedings are now under examination. Bro. Judge Fisher, Bro. Henry L. Dechert, and my immediate predecessor, Bro. Coppee Mitchell, LL.D., have gained for this Grand Lodge the respect of all her Sister Grand Lodges, by the ability they severally have shown in discharging the obligations of the trust reposed in them. It is not my purpose to follow the elaborate form of their reports, conscious of a deficiency in the ability which is necessary for a successful effort.

On a careful review of the Proceedings of each Grand Lodge, it is, in my opinion, only important to notice what therein appears which has a direct relation to the essential and fundamental principles, and the usages, customs and landmarks of Free Masonry. With all else that belongs to the special and particular legislation, or the mode of administration, or the decisions of Grand Masters on questions or matters exclusively pertinent to each separate and sovereign Grand Lodge, this Grand Lodge has no such interest as demands even a perfunctory notice. We desire to aid in the establishment of the Masonic axiom, that each Grand Lodge is supreme and sovereign in its jurisdiction, and that it will not permit the interference of any other Grand Lodge in its internal administration, and hence criticism on such administration, which is not violative of the usages, customs and landmarks of Free Masonry, is not to be tolerated, especially under

the guise of fraternal intercourse. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has declared this to be its position, and the surest mode of securing for it general recognition, is to maintain it as well by example, as by precept.

Having, by these prefatory remarks, prepared the way, I have now to refer to the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges above enumerated.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

We have thus made our fraternal salutation to the several Grand Lodges with which the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania holds Masonic intercourse. In our opinion it is not proper to put on the list of accepted Communications, those which are sent from bodies or organizations claiming to be Masonic, which this Grand Lodge does not recognize. We have omitted all such from the list. Our experience on this subject justifies us in remarking, that such acknowledgment might be held as Masonic recognition. This interchange of accepted Communications is a declaration that recognition is *prima facie* established—why, if not, so treat such bodies as are recognized Grand Lodges and are thus acknowledged to be in the bonds of equality as lawful Grand Lodges of the Ancient Craft? The principle of recognition is asserted by Masonic intercourse and fraternal greeting, of which the acceptance of official communications is one mode of expression.

Our brethren of Committees of Foreign Correspondence of our Sister Grand Lodges will observe that we have only made general reference to their Proceedings. Most of the Annual Reports are composed of the transactions of each Grand Lodge on matters that chiefly pertain to their several domestic affairs. With such action, no other Grand Lodge has either the right or the privilege to interfere. So long as the landmarks are maintained, the universal Craft of Free and Accepted Masonry has no concern with the autonomy of any sovereign Masonic authority.

Our examination of the Proceedings of our Sister jurisdictions assures us that harmony pervades the Craft; that earnest faith in true Masonic principles abounds; that adherence to the cardinal, fundamental landmarks of Free Masonry is the settled and established purpose of the Fraternity, so that innovations cannot escape detection whenever they attempt to insinuate themselves into the body of Masonry.

Masonic jurisprudence is being so well understood as to promise the affirmance of all Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of those conservative policies, not only in their own individual action, but in their relations with each other as sovereign powers, by which peace, concord, and mutual respect will be established and preserved among them.

That the commanding responsibility which attaches to the action of any one Grand Lodge should restrain it from putting in even tem-

porary jeopardy the unity, and harmony, and peace of the Craft, has now become generally accepted as an obligatory Masonic duty. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has never failed to yield obedience to this responsibility and to perform this duty. She can, therefore, venture to express the hope that all the Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons round the globe will feel how important and essential it is for universal accord and fraternity, that any attempt to avoid either of these high duties and obligations should be frustrated by the united condemnation of the Craft.

We have to offer to our brethren, the Chairmen of Committees of Correspondence, the assurance that we have only omitted a full review of their several labors because we are conscious of a want of that ability which is so manifest in their reports, and a desire on our part not willingly to prove ourselves guilty of that, which might possibly raise the question in some generous, charitable heart, if it was our misfortune or our fault.

RICHARD VAUX,

P. G. M. and Chairman Committee of Correspondence.

(Dec. 26) ST. JOHN'S DAY, 1876.

NOTE.—The Chairman expresses his thanks to Bro. Max Sommerville, of Lodge No. 121, for his aid in translating some of the papers in foreign languages, which were sent to the Committee, but which have not been accepted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6th, A. D. 1877, A. L. 5877.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

BRO. ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the chair. Ninety-six Lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7.20 o'clock P. M.

The following letter from Robert H. Hinckley, Esq., which accompanied the portrait of our late Grand Chaplain, Reverend Bro. John Chambers, D.D., was read:

PHILADELPHIA, March 19th, 1877.

DEAR SIR:—I have sent you to-day, by the hands of Mr. James S. Earle, a very fine portrait of Rev. John Chambers, D.D. It was the desire of Mrs. Matilda Chambers, his widow, lately deceased, at whose instance the portrait was painted from life, that the Grand Lodge of Free Masons should possess the picture. She so expressed herself to me frequently, and on one occasion so told your Grand Treasurer, Thomas R. Patton, Esq. No mention of the picture was made in the wills, either of Dr. or Mrs. Chambers, but in accordance with the wish of the latter, with full consent of the family and of the executor, I put the portrait in your possession, as Grand Master of the Fraternity, with the request that you have it securely hung in such place in your beautiful Temple that all who see it may be reminded

of one who loved the Order, and who so frequently in the Lodge-room led the brethren very close to God in earnest and heartfelt prayer to the Great Father of Mercies.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

ROBERT H. HINCKLEY, JR., *Executor Rev. John Chambers, &c.*

To ROBERT CLARK, ESQ., *E. W. Grand Master of Masons in Penna.*

The R. W. Grand Master stated that he had accepted and acknowledged the receipt of the portrait, when, on motion, the letter of Robert H. Hinckley, Jr., was ordered to be spread upon the minutes and the portrait accepted.

OFFICE OF THE R. W. GRAND MASTER OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNA., &C., MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1877.

Robert H. Hinckley, Jr., Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of 19th inst. was duly received, giving me the gratifying information of the presentation to this Grand Lodge of the portrait of our highly esteemed and worthy Brother, Rev. John Chambers, D.D., who was at the time of his decease the Senior Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge, having officiated as such for a period of nearly a quarter of a century. The portrait was also received and is now in the office of our Grand Secretary. At the next meeting of the Grand Lodge I will have it properly presented to that body, and I have no doubt it will be fully appreciated as a remembrance of one whom we all were delighted to see, and to listen to the fervent prayers and supplications as offered by him to the Great Architect of the Universe.

Allow me to express my sincere and heartfelt acknowledgments to the family of our departed Brother, and also to you individually for the kind sentiments expressed by you towards our beloved Fraternity.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

ROBERT CLARK, *R. W. Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania.*

The R. W. Grand Secretary, Past Grand Master, Bro. John Thomson, offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Grand Lodge has heard with emotions of deep regret the sudden decease of Bro. George Frank Gouley, late R. W. Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Missouri; and

Whereas, Bro. George Frank Gouley was acknowledged as a bright and particular star in the Masonic firmament. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge sympathizes with the M. W. Grand Lodge of Missouri, and the Fraternity in general, on the loss of one who was eminently endowed for the Masonic positions with which he was honored, and that his sudden decease has created a void not easily to be filled.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge mourns with the family of the deceased in their sore affliction, and trusts that the Great Shepherd who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb will have them in His Fatherly keeping.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Missouri, and also a copy to the widow of the deceased
JOHN THOMSON, P. G. M., *Grand Secretary*..

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5th, A. D. 1877, A. L. 5877.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

BRO. ROBERT CLARK, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the chair.

Seventy-three Lodges represented.

The Grand Secretary presented his annual report as to Lodges and Members of this jurisdiction, as follows:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Lodges and Membership of this Jurisdiction for the Masonic year ending December 27th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876.

The number of Lodges December 27th, 1875, was..... 370

Constituted in 1876 5

Making the number of Lodges December 27th, 1876..... 375

The number of Members December 27th, 1875, was..... 38,236

There were admitted in 1876..... 372

“ “ initiated in 1876..... 1,334

Add Lodge which failed to report in 1875, and subsequent

corrections 82

— 1,788

40,024

Resigned in 1876..... 424

Suspended or expelled in 1876..... 1,328

Died in 1876..... 461

— 2,213

Leaving the number of Members, December 27th, 1876..... 37,811

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5th, A. D. 1877.

The Committee on Correspondence made the following report, which was on motion accepted and the resolution adopted.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Correspondence ask leave to present the following report:

From lawful Masonic information the Committee on Correspondence have learned with deep regret that some of the so-called “Grand Orients” on the continent of Europe, doubtless we hope in Masonic charity, from ignorance of the opinions of the Grand Lodges of the United States, and a due regard for their Masonic rights as they understand them, have continued to invade the sovereign jurisdiction of these Grand Lodges, in opposition to the established doctrines of such sovereignties, and by the action of these Grand Orients producing discord in the craft in the United States.

Your Committee, after much anxious deliberation on this subject, deem it proper for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to open Masonic communication with those Ancient Grand Lodges with which as yet no formal interchange of Masonic relations exist, in order that thereby the views and opinions of this Grand Lodge may at least be known as a conservative corrective of the action of the Grand Orients of Europe.

Your Committee therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the most ancient and honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, opens Masonic intercourse and fraternal Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, and the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary be requested to forward a copy of the report of this Committee, presented to and approved by this Grand Lodge at its Communication held March 1st, 1876, with the fraternal hope that thereby the best interests of the craft may be guarded and secured.

Respectfully,

RICHARD VAUX, P. G. M., *Chairman*.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5th, A. D. 1877, A. L. 5877.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. ROBERT CLARK, R. W. Grand Master. James M. Porter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. ———, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Alexander M. Lloyd, Edw. P. Kingsbury, acting; Henry S. Stoner, Robert C. Simpson, George S. Snyder, John P. Clark, A. M. Pollock, William B. Meredith, Thomas S. McNair, Frederick Whittlesey, Charles W. Mackey, William Chatland, John H. Dusenbury, Hubbard B. Payne, Pearson Church, William Himrod, Robert L. Muench, James H. Coddington, Zachariah Bierer, S. E. Ancona, District Deputy Grand Masters. George W. MacLaughlin, Edgar M. Levy, Emanuel Oppenheim, Grand Chaplains. Isaac Van Deusen, Senior Grand Deacon. Charles E. Pugh, Junior Grand Deacon. George B. Cole, William C. Stevenson, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. William C. McPherson, Grand Sword Bearer. Horace Fritz, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. John Thomson, Henry M. Phillips, Richard Vaux, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, Past Grand Masters.

Two hundred and five Lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock A. M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of Officers to serve the Grand Lodge for the ensuing Masonic year, the Right Worshipful Master appointed tellers, who, after receiving and counting the votes, announced the following-named brethren as elected:

R. W. Grand Master, Bro. JAMES MADISON PORTER, in place of R. W. Bro. Robert Clark, who declined a re-election; R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Michael Nisbet; R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Samuel B. Dick; R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bro. Conrad B. Day; R. W. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Thomas R. Patton; R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. John Thomson.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold, Edward Strickland.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, George Thomson, Charles M. Prevost, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts.

A missive from Bro. John H. Latrobe, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland appointing Bro. Augustus R. Hall, of Lodge No. 72, as Representative of said Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was read. On motion the missive was received, and Bro. Augustus R. Hall, acknowledged as such.

The different Committees being called upon, made their respective reports, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

In the matter of the complaint of Bro. ——— of ———, Lodge No. —, against the Worshipful Master of that Lodge, the Committee on Appeals offered the following resolutions, which were adopted.

Resolved, That the action of ——— Lodge No. — in admitting honorary members was erroneous, and that it promptly strike any such from its roll of members.

Resolved, That the Worshipful Master and the Lodge erred in taking a ballot for any applicant for initiation or membership, before the written favorable report of the Committee of Inquiry had been actually presented to the Lodge.

The Committee on Finance made the following report, which was approved and the resolutions attached thereto adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee of Finance respectfully report:

That, in accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon, they have examined the following accounts and found them correct, viz., the accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance as per report November 15th, 1876.....	\$ 5,500 28
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, Initiations, 10 per cents	119,327 38
“ “ Dispensations, Ahiman Rezens and Certificates	6,654 60
“ “ Warrants	800 00
“ “ Store Rents, Chestnut St. Hall.....	8,900 00

Received for Interest on Deposit, Grand Secretary.....	\$	106 77
“ “ Interest on Deposit, Grand Treasurer.....		470 62
“ “ Amount overpaid Sarah Osman.....		100 00
		<u>\$141,859 65</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders for Interest on Loan from Sinking fund	\$	136 00
Paid on Loan due March 1.....	\$39,615 00	
“ “ Sept. 1	39,615 00	
		<u>79,230 00</u>
Paid Expenses Grand Master.....	1,500 00	
“ Expenses D. D. Grand Masters.....	1,553 93	
“ Temple Committee	\$23,655 07	
(Less amount received: Deduction on Wm. H. Harrison's bill for Wind Indicator, \$15. Received from Rich- and Vaux, return Premium from sundry insurance companies, as per statement and resolution of Grand Lodge, June 16, 1877, \$4,102.50)...		
	4,117 50	
		<u>19,537 57</u>
Paid Library Committee.....	600 00	
“ Sinking Fund appropriation of 1876.....	15,000 00	
“ Salaries Grand Officers, Clerks, and their office expenses	6,123 30	
“ Expenses Grand Lodge.....	\$ 6,172 06	
(Less amount received from Grand Chapter for postage, stationery, &c.)		
	80 44	
		<u>6,091 62</u>
Paid Loan Account.....	8,000 00	
“ Masonic Temple Loan, 7th series.....	200 00	
“ Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, counterfeit note	5 00	
		<u>137,977 42</u>
Balance November 15th, 1877.....	\$	<u><u>3,862 23</u></u>

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Rezens, show:

Balance on hand, November 15th, 1876.....	\$	554 00
Dispensations		2,520 00
Certificates		172 00
Ahiman Rezens		16 60
		<u>\$ 3,262 60</u>

Paid Grand Treasurer as follows:

1877, January 2d, Cash	\$ 785 00
" April 2d, "	1,063 60
" July 2d, "	687 00
" Oct. 1st, "	354 00
	<u>\$ 2,889 60</u>
Leaving a balance on hand, November 15th, 1877.....	<u>\$ 373 00</u>

The account of the Grand Secretary for Interest on Masonic Temple Redemption Loan shows:

Amount back Interest, uncalled for.....	\$ 474 33
" due and payable, Sept. 1st, 1877.....	39,615 00
	<u>\$ 40,089 33</u>
Of which has been paid.....	38,940 70
Leaving in Bank.....	<u>\$ 1,148 63</u>

The accounts of the Trustees Girard Bequest show:

Balance as per last report.....	\$ 714 91
Interest and Premiums on Gold.....	3,589 88
	<u>\$ 4,304 79</u>
By Cash paid Order of Stewards	\$ 3,250 00
" " Investment	1,042 50
	<u>4,292 50</u>
Balance on hand November 15th, 1877.....	<u>\$ 12 29</u>

The investments are:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	\$51,000 00
Lehigh Gold Loan, &c.....	9,000 00
Balance Sunbury Masonic Hall Mortgage.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$61,000 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

Balance as per last report.....	\$ 1,073 02
Interest	4,023 33
	<u>\$ 5,096 35</u>
By Cash paid Almoners.....	\$ 3,000 00
" " Investment	1,070 00
	<u>4,070 00</u>
Balance November 15th, 1877.....	<u>\$ 1,026 35</u>

The Investments are:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	<u>\$67,200 00</u>
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The accounts of the Commissioners of Sinking Fund show:

Balance on hand November 15th, 1876.....	\$ 774 22
Received return of Loan from Grand Lodge.....	8,000 00
“ from Grand Lodge for 1876.....	15,000 00
“ Interest from Grand Lodge on Loan.....	136 00
“ “ on deposit	223 59
	<u>\$ 24,133 81</u>
By Cash paid for Investments.....	16,646 55
Balance on hand November 15th, 1877.....	<u>\$ 7,487 26</u>

The Investments are:

City Warrants	<u>\$16,580 81</u>
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Your Committee have examined the books and vouchers of the Temple Committee, and Library Committee, and found them correct, and their transactions will be fully set out in their reports to the Grand Lodge. They have also examined the transfer of Bonds with the Bond Ledger, and found them correct.

The Grand Secretary furnished the Committee with a balance sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th day of November, 1877, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto, and also one for the commencement of the fiscal year 1878.

The Committee present the following estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1878:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand November 15th, 1877.....	\$ 3,882 23
Dues	45,000 00
Initiations	8,000 00
Ten per Cents	2,000 00
Masonic Rents	42,000 00
Store “	9,000 00
Dispensations	6,000 00
Warrants	600 00
Due Grand Lodge, as per balance sheet Nov. 15th, 1877, by Lodges and other Masonic bodies	20,938 40
Masonic Rents, due Dec. 31st, 1877.....	10,575 00
	<u>\$147,995 63</u>

PAYMENTS.

Interest on Masonic Loans.....	\$79,230 00
Sinking Fund	15,000 00
Expenses Grand Master.....	1,500 00
“ Dis. Dep. Grand Masters.....	2,000 00
Salaries:	
Grand Treasurer	\$ 200 00
Grand Secretary	2,000 00
Clerks to Grand Secretary	2,200 00

Clerk to Finance Committee	\$ 400 00	
Clerk to Grand Master	600 00	
Grand Tyler	150 00	
		\$ 5,550 00
Books, Stationery, Postage, &c.....	450 00	
Printing, including Grand Lodge Proceedings...	1,000 00	
Expenses Grand Lodge.....	1,000 00	
Taxes, Water Rent, Sewerage, &c., Chestnut		
St. Hall	7,000 00	
Temple Committee	15,169 00	
Library Committee	600 00	
To pay for Printing Ahiman Rezon, &c., if		
adopted	2,000 00	
		\$130,499 00
Due to Sinking Fund for 1877.....	\$15,000 00	
Due for balance Salaries for 1877...	1,760 00	
		16,760 00
		<u>\$147,259 00</u>
		<u>\$ 736 63</u>

The case of Lodge No. 497, asking an extension of time for payment of their dues, which was referred to your Committee for consideration, we would respectfully report: We find the Lodge is now suspended for balance of dues of 1874 and dues of 1875 and 1876, and has been notified by the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary to appear and show cause why their warrant should not be vacated. As the matter will come up on Report of the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary for consideration, this Committee has no recommendation to make, the case being fully set out in the Ahiman Rezon.

We offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year 1878, to-wit:

For Interst on Masonic Loans.....	\$ 79,230 00
" Sinking Fund	15,000 00
" Expenses Grand Master	1,500 00
" " District Deputy Grand Masters	2,000 00
" Grand Lodge Officers	5,550 00
" Books, Stationery, &c., for same	450 00
" Printing, including Grand Lodge Proceedings	1,000 00
" Expenses Grand Lodge	1,000 00
" Taxes, Sewerage, &c., Chestnut St. Hall	7,000 00
" Temple Committee	15,169 00
" Library Committee	600 00
" Ahiman Rezens	2,000 00
	<u>\$130,499 00</u>

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be, and is hereby, authorized to draw his warrants on the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Loans falling due on the first day of March and the first day of September.

Resolved, That on and after St. John's day next the price for the use of the Banqueting Room for all Masonic bodies shall be five dollars for each banquet.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HEEDMAN, CONRAD B. DAY, E. HARPER JEFFRIES.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1877.

DR.			CR.
Due by Lodges	\$ 20,938 40	Due to Lodges	\$ 478 10
Cash	3,882 23	City Dues	24,828 00
Exp. Grand Master..	1,500 00	Dues elsewhere	25,434 33
Exp. D. D. G. Masters	1,553 93	City Initiations	4,010 00
Exp. Grand Lodge..	6,091 62	Initiations elsewhere	7,574 00
Salaries G. Officers, &c.	6,123 30	Ten per Cents.....	3,386 50
Temple Committee .	19,537 57	Grand Lodge of Pa..	762,450 46
Interest	78,788 61	Masonic Rents	45,333 33
Sinking Fund	24,068 07	Rents, Chestnut St.	
Girard Charity Fund	61,012 29	Hall	10,000 00
G. L. Charity Fund.	68,226 35	Warrants	800 00
Real Estate	1,919,126 95	Dispensations	6,654 60
Library Committee..	600 00	Masonic Temple Re-	
		demption Loan ..	1,320,500 00
	\$2,211,449 32		\$2,211,449 32

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1877.

AFTER THE CLOSING ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1877 ARE MADE.

DR.			CR.
Due by Lodge, &c...\$	20,938 40	Due to Lodges, &c...	478 10
Sinking Fund	24,068 07	Grand Lodge of Pa..	776,276 19
Girard Charity Fund	61,012 29	Masonic Temple Re-	
G. L. Charity Fund.	68,226 35	demption Loan ..	1,320,500 00
Real Estate	1,919,126 95		
Cash	3,882 23		
	\$2,097,254 29		\$2,097,254 29

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully present their Fourth Annual Report:

The balance on hand November 15th, 1876, as appears by the Third Annual Report presented to Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication December 6th, 1876, was \$ 774 22
They have since received:

Temporary Loan repaid.....	8,000 00
Interest on "	136 00
" on deposits in Fidelity Company.....	223 59
From Grand Treasurer appropriation for 1876 to Sinking Fund	15,000 00

Making a total of..... \$ 24,133 81

And there has been paid:

For City Warrants, par.....	\$16,580 81
" Accrued interest on ditto.....	19 42
" Premium " "	29 67
" Brokerage " "	16 65
	<hr/>
	16,646 55

Leaving a balance of..... \$ 7,487 26

On deposit to their credit in the Fidelity, at an interest of 2½ per cent., November 15th, 1877. Since that date, however, they have made further investment in City Warrants to the amount of \$3,336.58, costing \$3,344.67, and leaving a balance of cash on deposit in the Fidelity this day of \$4,142.59.

Their accounts with the securities of the Fund have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

The City Warrants bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The Commissioners will use every effort to keep the fund closely, productively and securely invested, so that the accumulations may be as rapid as possible.

With the appropriation for the year just past of \$15,000, and which will shortly be paid to them, the Sinking Fund will amount to very nearly \$40,000, and its growth henceforth will be more rapid.

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *President of Commissioners.*

December 5th, 1877.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15th, 1877.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund submit the following statement, showing the receipts and disbursements of the trust for the fiscal year ending November 15th, 1877, also a schedule of the Bonds that compose the invested fund:

The invested capital has been increased by the purchase of one thousand dollar Bond of the Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, at a cost of one thousand and seventy dollars, making the investment sixty-seven thousand, two hundred dollars (\$67,200).

The income of the trust for the past year has been four thousand and twenty-three dollars and thirty-three cents (\$4,023.33) derived from the following sources: Interest on permanent investment, four thousand and two dollars (\$4,002.00); accrued interest on Bank deposits, twenty-one dollars and thirty-three cents, making the sum as above specified. The disbursements were as follows: Appropriation for use of the Almoners, three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00); premium paid on purchase of Bond, seventy dollars (\$70.00), making a total expenditure of three thousand and seventy dollars (\$3,070.00), which shows a net gain of nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-three cents (\$951.33) for the year ending at date. The capital stock consists of thirty-two Bonds of various sums of Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, amounting to sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$67,200.00), which with balance on deposit in Bank, one thousand and twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents (\$1,026.35), making the whole value of the fund sixty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents (\$68,226.35) at this time.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, GEORGE GRISCOM, JOHN HANOLD, EDWARD STRICKLAND, DANIEL BRITTAIN.

TRUSTEES IN ACCOUNT WITH GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

1876.

Nov. 15, To balance due Trust..... \$1,073 02

1877.

March 2, To Interest on Masonic Loan..... 1,986 00

Sept. 1, To Interest on Masonic Loan..... 2,016 00

Nov. 9, To Interest on Deposits..... 21 33

————— \$ 5,096 35

1877.

Jan. 6, By Order No. 1, in favor of Almoners.. 1,000 00

April 10, By Order No. 2, in favor of Almoners.. 500 00

April 10, By Cash paid for \$1,000 Masonic Temple Redemption Loan..... 1,070 00

July 19, By Order No. 3, in favor of Almoners..	\$ 500 00	
Oct. 5, By Order No. 4, in favor of Almoners..	1,000 00	
Nov. 15, By Balance	1,026 35	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,096 35
Nov. 15, To Balance on deposit in Bank.....		\$ 1,026 35

INVESTED CAPITAL OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND, AS NOW CONSTITUTED,
NOVEMBER 15, 1877.

Bond No. 2377, Dated Nov. 27, 1875.....	\$ 100 00	
" " 2378, " " "	100 00	
" " 2658, " Dec. 15 "	100 00	
" " 2659, " " "	100 00	
" " 2936, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	100 00	
" " 2937, " " "	100 00	
" " 2938, " " "	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 700 00
" " 3102, " Nov. 27, 1875.....	500 00	
" " 3152, " " "	500 00	
" " 3189, " Dec. 15, "	500 00	
" " 3224, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	500 00	
" " 3256, " " "	500 00	
	<hr/>	2,500 00
" " 4192, " Nov. 27, 1875.....	1,000 00	
" " 4269, " Dec. 15, "	1,000 00	
" " 4270, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4271, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4272, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4314, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	1,000 00	
" " 4315, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4367, " " "	1,000 00	
" " 4484, " Feb. 14, "	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	9,000 00
" " 526, " Nov. 15, 1875.....	5,000 00	
" " 527, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 528, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 529, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 530, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 531, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 532, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 533, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 551, " Dec. 15, "	5,000 00	
" " 552, " " "	5,000 00	
" " 590, " Jan. 8, 1876.....	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	55,000 00
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$ 67,200 00

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GIRARD BEQUEST.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report:

That they have received during the fiscal year ending November 15th, 1877:

From Interest on Investments	\$3,540 00
“ “ “ Deposits	20 48
“ Premium on Gold	29 40
	<hr/>
	\$3,589 88
To which add balance November 15th, 1876, per Report of Finance Committee	714 91
	<hr/>
Makes a total of	\$4,304 79
They have paid during the same period on Orders for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund	\$3,250 00
For \$1,000 Lehigh C. & N. Loan 1884, @ 104 and commission	1,042 50
	<hr/>
	4,292 50
Leaving a balance November 15th, 1877, of.....	<hr/>
	\$ 12 29

On deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, at 2 per cent.

Their accounts with the securities of the Trusts have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

There has been no change in the investments since the date of the last Report except the addition of the securities purchased as above.

The Investments at the close of the fiscal year November 15th, 1877, were as follows:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan:

Certificates Nos. 535-6-7-591-2-3-4-5-6 = 9 of \$5,000.....	\$45,000 00
Certificates Nos. 4495-6-7-8 and 469 = 5 of \$1,000.....	5,000 00
Certificates Nos. 3154 and 3259 = 2 of \$500.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$51,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, balance due	1,000 00
Lehigh C. & N. Gold Loan, 6 Certificates, Nos. 3134, 3259, 3260, 1, 2, 3, of \$1,000 each.....	\$6,000 00
Nos. 96, 440, 596, 989, 4 of \$500 each.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	8,000 00
Lehigh Loan of 1884, Certificate No. 5420.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
Making total investments, at par value.....	\$61,000 00

The balance on hand with the estimated income will in the opinion of the Trustees justify an appropriation of \$3,500 for the coming year for the charitable purposes of the trust.

The Trustees respectfully ask the adoption of the following Resolution:

"Resolved, That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending December, 1878, to be drawn for in the usual manner."

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GEO. THOMSON, HENRY C. HOWELL, JACOB ROBERTS, *Trustees.*

December 5th, 1877.

REPORT OF THE TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5th, 1877.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

SIRS AND BRETHREN: The Temple Committee beg leave to report they have expended during the quarter ending November 15th ulto., as follows:

Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer and other Employees	\$ 1,906 63
Gas	720 91
Fuel	451 43
Ice	24 38
Contingent Expenses	296 65
Total	<u>\$ 3,400 00</u>

The Expenditures for the year have been as follows:

Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer and other Employees	\$ 5,785 08
Gas	2,867 90
Fuel	1,167 50
Ice	64 93
Contingent Expenses and Insurance.....	10,170 86
Water and Sewerage.....	198 80
	<u>\$20,255 07</u>

The amount of expenditure over that appropriated was occasioned by the payment of Premiums on Insurance, Ventilation of Gothic Hall, Repairs to plastering in this Temple, as follows:

Balance Premiums on Insurance.....	\$ 2,500 00
Account Ventilation of Gothic Hall (about).....	800 00
Account Repairs to Plastering.....	800 00
Aggregating	<u>\$ 4,100 00</u>

Showing a saving in the expenditures over the estimates of about \$2,800.00.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. J. KELLY, H. P. JOHN, SAMUEL W. WRAY, H. K. SMITH, GODFREY KEEBLER.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Free and Accepted Masons.

The Library Committee would report that during the year just closing, they have, in accordance with the authority granted them at the December Communication, 1873, issued the first part of the original minutes of this Grand Lodge from 1779.

In order to place the Grand Lodge in its proper position as regards its being the oldest Grand Lodge in America, a short but concise history of the establishment of Free Masonry in this country has been prepared from authentic authorities now extant, which proves, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Masonry was first established in this city about the year 1730.

Step by step can be traced the ineffaceable marks of the existence of genuine Free Masonry here, and the connection between the Moderns and Ancients is made clear.

It may not be known that the earlier minutes of the Grand Lodge prior to 1779 have been lost or mislaid; nothing is known of them previous to that time. In order to trace the earlier history we have given full extracts from the minutes of Lodge No. 3, from 1767.

Part 1, just issued, brings the minutes down to 1786, at which time the Grand Lodge separated from the Grand Lodge of England, ceasing to be a Provincial Grand Lodge and becoming the present Grand Lodge of the ancient and honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the old constitutions for Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging.

We regret to say that, in publishing this part first, we too hopelessly relied on being sustained by the membership of this Grand Lodge.

Out of nearly 4,460 members of the Grand Lodge, only 122 were subscribers.

With nearly 40,000 Masons in Pennsylvania, we have only 85 who have responded.

Of over 375 Lodges, only 18 Lodges have given us their support. It is disheartening to your committee to do this labor without the least show of encouragement from those who should be interested in the early history of Masonry in this jurisdiction.

The Committee have endeavored in every manner to make the Library of the Grand Lodge self-supporting, but have failed to do so up to this time, on account of the failure of the Craft to support their work.

We have been asked by the Grand Lodges in Communication with this Grand Lodge if copies of the reprint were to be furnished them, as is the case with the annual proceedings. We have been compelled to decline to forward them, as it would not be acting justly to those who have subscribed and to our publishers. It must be remembered that the manuscript and labor in preparing the reprint is made with-

out any expense to the Committee, the Grand Lodge or the work, and any profit that may arise will be placed to the credit of the Library. The appearance of the second and succeeding parts depends entirely upon the support of the members in paying for part first.

During the past year the Library has been increased by over one hundred volumes and donations of a large number of proceedings, periodicals, &c.

The amount of balance on hand at last report was.....	\$200 67
The amount of cash received from Grand Lodge.....	600 00
Donation from Girard M. Lodge 214.....	50 00
Total	\$850 67

Payments have been:

Stationery	\$ 9 50
Purchase of Books and Papers	219 96
Services of Assistant	127 50
Furniture	48 50
Printing	23 30
Insurance	12 00
Binding	100 00
Newspapers	144 29
Balance	165 62
Total	\$850 67

Donations have been received from:—Bros. John Thomson, P. G. M.; Thomas Cochran, Samuel C. Perkins, P. G. M.; Geo. Griscom, John F. Hartranft, Benj. F. Taylor, Clifford P. MacCalla, Concordia Lodge, No. 67; Bros. John P. S. Gobin, M. T. R. Marvin, Ex. of Bro. Jacob Bennett, Bros. M. R. Muckle, Charles E. Meyer, E. S. Wychoff, John L. Young, Dennis F. Dealy, W. S. Hays, H. G. Clark, F. A. Yard, Alfred F. Chapman, Charles F. Heaton, Stephen S. Remak, William J. Hughan, of Truro, England; James H. Neilson, of Dublin, Ireland; T. B. Whytehead, of York, England; Messrs. Horace W. Smith, Charles Riche Hildeburn, Wm. M. Speck.

And have, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, returned thanks therefor.

The Committee with pleasure report an increasing use of the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER, M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, J. FRANK KNIGHT, JAMES S. BARBER, JOHN L. YOUNG, WM. H. BURKHARDT, EDWARD S. WYCKOFF.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27th, A. D. 1877, A. L. 5877.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

Present:—Bro. ROBERT CLARK, R. W. Grand Master. Bros. James M. Porter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Sec-

retary. J. Alexander Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Harrison T. Beardale, Robert E. Patterson, District Deputy Grand Masters. William Suddards, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., James W. Robins, D.D., Edgar M. Levy, Grand Chaplains. Isaac Van Deusen, Senior Grand Deacon. James S. Barber, Junior Grand Deacon. Thomas S. Woodbury, Henry S. Smith, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. William C. McPherson, Grand Sword Bearer. Horace Fritz, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. Peter Williamson, John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, Robert Clark, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Robert Clark, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

Sixty-six Lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10.20 o'clock A. M.

The Board of Almoners made the following report:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ALMONERS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27th, 1877.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund make the following report of their operations during the past year:

Balance on hand as per last report.....	\$ 20 50
Amount appropriated by the Trustees of the Grand	
Lodge Charity Fund	3,000 00
Total	\$3,020 50
Amount donated to 234 Applicants	2,720 50
Leaving balance on hand	<u>\$ 300 00</u>

Of the above Applicants 197 hailed from Pennsylvania, 1 from California, 7 from South Carolina, 2 from Tennessee, 4 from Connecticut, 2 from North Carolina, 4 from Virginia, 1 from New York, 3 from Delaware, 1 from Rhode Island, 4 from Canada, 3 from Grenada, 2 from Jamaica, 1 from Lagwayra, 2 from Ireland; total, 234.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED C. STULB, *President of the Board of Almoners.*

**REPORT OF THE STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD
CHARITY FUND.**

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following Report of their proceedings for the year ending December 26th, 1877:

In the performance of their official duty, they have granted relief to two hundred and forty-five (245) poor and respectable brethren, to-wit:

To 212 applicants hailing under this Jurisdiction..... \$2,918 00
To 33 applicants hailing from other Jurisdictions, viz.:

To 6 hailing from New York	\$ 71 00
" 2 " Virginia	30 00
" 2 " Georgia	25 00
" 2 " Washington, D. C.....	35 00
" 1 " North Carolina	15 00
" 1 " South Carolina	10 00
" 1 " Missouri	15 00
" 1 " Ohio	25 00
" 1 " Tennessee	10 00
" 1 " Michigan	15 00
" 2 " Illinois	25 00
" 1 " Indiana	25 00
" 1 " Minnesota	20 00
" 1 " Panama	20 00
" 2 " Bermuda	20 00
" 1 " Nova Scotia	20 00
" 1 " Canada	10 00
" 2 " England	20 00
" 3 " Scotland	50 00
" 1 " Ireland	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 471 00

\$3,389 00

Balance remaining on hand..... 74 00

\$3,463 00

PER CONTRA:

Balance remaining on hand December 26th, 1876..	\$ 63 00
Amount appropriated to Class No. 1.....	800 00
" " " " 2.....	700 00
Additional " " " 2.....	100 00
Amount " " " 3.....	700 00
Additional " " " 3.....	150 00
Amount " " " 4.....	800 00
Additional " " " 4.....	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,463 00

The additional sum of four hundred dollars (\$400.00) voted by the Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication in June for the use of the Stewards caused much gratification, as it enabled them to increase the sums granted to some very poor and worthy applicants whose misfortunes by sickness or want of employment had pressed heavily upon them.

The amount (three thousand five hundred dollars, \$3,500) recommended by the Trustees of the Girard Bequest for the use of the Stewards for the year 1878, adopted by the Grand Lodge at the last Quarterly Communication, will serve greatly to alleviate the wants of those poor and worthy brethren who are compelled by their necessities to apply to this Committee for relief.

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESQUIRE, *President of Stewards.*

The following communication was read:

PHILADELPHIA, December 26th, 1877.

ROBERT CLARK, Esq., *R. W. Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania.*

DEAR SIR:—I beg the privilege of presenting through you to the Grand Lodge, a portrait, painted by myself, of one of your distinguished predecessors, the late Samuel H. Perkins, Esq. I trust it may be deemed worthy of an appropriate place upon the walls of the magnificent Temple of the craft. Knowing him as I did for many years prior to his decease, and cherishing the highest esteem for his memory, sentiments of personal regard have rendered the painting of this portrait, in no slight degree, a labor of love.

Though not a member of your Fraternity, yet, as the son of a Mason, it will not, I trust, be thought obtrusive if the hope is expressed that this portrait may serve through future years to remind those who go up to the Temple of the virtues and excellencies of one who stood so high in the regard of the community as well as of the craft.

With high regard, I remain, Right Worshipful Sir,

Yours most respectfully,

E. D. MARCHANT.

Past Grand Master, Bro. Richard Vaux, offered the following:

Resolved, That the gift be accepted, and the thanks of the Grand Lodge tendered for the beautiful picture of our lamented Past Grand Master.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following communication was read by Past Grand Master, Bro. Richard Vaux, and the resolution relative thereto, offered by him, was adopted.

Vaux Lodge, No. 393, Free and Accepted Masons.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26th, 1877.

To the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Free and Accepted Masons:

At a stated meeting of Vaux Lodge, No. 393, held on the 25th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Lodge accept the six ancient Charters issued by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, presented by Bro. W. Kent Gilbert, M.D., and that we comply with his suggestion, and donate them to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. When it was so ordered.

Extract from the minutes.

(SEAL)

Attest, ANDREW W. GAYLEY, *Secretary*.

Resolved, That the papers be accepted with the thanks of the Grand Lodge, the same to be handed to the Library Committee.

Past Grand Master, Bro. Richard Vaux, also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That fifty-six copies of the reprint of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, published by the Library Committee, be furnished to this Grand Lodge, to be forwarded to the various Grand Lodges with which this Grand Lodge is in fraternal intercourse.

Right Worshipful Grand Master, BRO. ROBERT CLARK, delivered the following valedictory address:

ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE:

About to close my administration as your Grand Master, I feel it proper to extend to you my cordial and fraternal obligations for the uniform, unexceptional kindness and courtesies you have always extended to me during my term of office.

The duty in the East is full of anxious care and surrounded with great responsibilities; the wisdom of training the Grand Master for these duties, by service in the South, the West, and as Deputy Grand Master, before assuming the Oriental Chair, thereby making him familiar with the constantly recurring questions which he has to meet as your presiding officer, is manifest by the experience every year brings.

No one should solicit the favor of the craft for the South. The selection should anticipate the election, so that the qualifications alone which are essential should have been made conspicuous in the brother on whom the honor is voluntarily bestowed. I may at this time be permitted to warn the Fraternity against the almost imperceptible approach of influences which, from the force of associations, if not prevented by the highest human wisdom, may possibly so weaken the fundamental and primary principles on which the Grand Lodge rests for her honor, dignity, and Masonic supremacy, as to become a serious disaster to the whole Institution.

During the past year, accompanied by the Grand Officers, I have made visitations to:

Wilkesbarre, Luzerne Co., 34 Lodges were represented; Pittston, Luzerne Co., 22 Lodges were represented; Carbondale, Luzerne Co., 23 Lodges were represented; Honesdale, Wayne Co., 10 Lodges were represented; Northumberland, Northumberland Co., 27 Lodges were represented; Montoursville, Lycoming Co., 4 Lodges were represented; Lock Haven, Clinton Co., 11 Lodges were represented; Harrisburg,

Dauphin Co., 16 Lodges were represented; Renovo, Clinton Co., 10 Lodges were represented; Warren, Warren Co., 18 Lodges were represented; Erie, Erie Co., 25 Lodges were represented; Pittsburgh, Alleghany Co., 29 Lodges were represented.

Exemplified the work and gave such instructions as the brethren required. At all of these meetings there was a very large attendance of the brethren and great interest was manifested by them to receive instruction; and the reception given to the Grand Officers was such as to elicit from us the highest praise for their brotherly attention. The value of these communications between the Grand Officers and the brethren, and the Lodges in the various parts of this jurisdiction, can hardly be estimated, without witnessing their effects. It should be the aim of the Grand Officers to cultivate the closest ties of fraternal feeling and interest between the brethren and the Grand Lodge. This interest, sympathy and regard show, in the knowledge which these visits create, that the Grand Lodge feels that the harmony and prosperity of the whole fraternity is its highest glory, and worthy of its most assiduous efforts to establish. There is so much instruction that can only be communicated in person to the Officers and members, and also those of the brethren who are called upon to take active labor in the subordinate Lodges, by Grand Masters and other Grand Officers who accompany him on these fraternal visits, that in this point of view they are of the highest moment.

During my administration the following Lodges have been constituted:

Waymart, No. 542, at Waymart, Wayne Co.; Centennial, No. 544, at Mansfield, Alleghany Co.; New London, No. 545, at New London, Chester Co.; Duquesne, No. 546, at East Liberty, Alleghany Co.; Stillwater, No. 547, at Sugar Grove, Warren Co.; ———, No. 548, at Verona, Alleghany Co.; Reading, No. 549, at Reading, Berks Co.; Edenburg, No. 550, at Edenburg, Clarion Co.; Casiphia, No. 551, at Mount Joy, Lancaster Co.; Alleghany Valley, No. 552, at Emlenton, Venango Co.

The Grand Lodge, at the Quarterly Communication held December 6th, 1876, formally recognized the Grand Lodge of the Isle of Cuba. I have appointed Bro. Aurelio Almeida as the Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of the Isle of Cuba. At the Quarterly Communication of this Grand Lodge held in September last, the Committee on Correspondence offered a resolution, which was adopted, opening fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Scotland. I have appointed Bro. William Officer, of Edinburgh, Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Scotland. There being a vacancy near the Grand Lodge of New York, I have appointed Bro. Cadwalader Evans Representative near that Grand Lodge.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge has been officially laid before you by the Committee directly entrusted with the important duty of managing the finances.

I cannot but congratulate every member of the subordinate Lodges,

as well as the members of the Grand Lodge, at the unexampled result of the financial year just terminated. Many public institutions, which have relied on the ability and fidelity of those who conduct their economic and monetary affairs, are, in the present state of trade and business, failing to hold their places in the estimation of the public.

With what satisfaction can the Masonic Fraternity of Pennsylvania point to the credit of the craft and its financial exhibits for the past year. Brethren, it will be seen and admitted by those outside of our Fraternity, who examine this exhibit, that there is something in the doctrines, teachings and principles of Free Masonry which produce that virtue which holds inviolate obligations imposed. The determined purpose of all Free Masons to make any needed sacrifice to maintain the credit of the craft, and pay all indebtedness which attaches to its financial liabilities, demands the highest praise, especially when it is by no means an uncommon sentiment, avowed in high places by men who are regarded as honest, that there can be a state of things that justifies a different policy. The example which we give in our monetary affairs, quietly and unostentatiously, to those who investigate our public actions will have the effect at least to strengthen the confidence in the integrity and morality of the brotherhood.

It is a cause of just pride to the Fraternity under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, that within the past few years the evidence of respect of the other Grand Lodges of the United States for our Grand Lodge has increased and grown in a very marked degree. It was once and not unfrequent, that our sister Grand Lodges seemed to take pleasure in the utterances of what was no doubt regarded by them as innocent or harmless attempts at cynical criticism on what they deemed the exclusiveness and self-conceit of this Grand Lodge. We were twitted with the paucity of the official published proceedings, the absence of disquisition, either in Grand Masters addresses or other official papers that were presented in print for public perusal, or for that of the brotherhood.

Pennsylvania modestly listened to all this with a patience inexhaustible as its prudence, and waited for that coming time when the policy of this Grand Lodge would be vindicated by the common acquiescence of the craft in the propriety of its course. This time has come. When, now the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania speaks to those who wish to hear, on subjects which directly and unquestionably concern the common welfare of all Free Masons, it is with profound satisfaction that we find her words are not unnoticed, or her views unheeded.

It is rarely that Pennsylvania deems it her province, or her duty, to interfere on questions which pertain to the well-being of Masons outside of her own borders. The reason must be one of such importance as to justify it on the strictest interpretation of that paramount duty which only permits it. Such occasions have occurred, and may occur again, when the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania accepts the

responsibility of expressing her opinions. It has ever been done in the closest obedience to that "charity that suffereth long and is kind," and thinking no evil, performs a duty under the solemn sense of its obligations.

There can be no contentions, when perfect love casteth out all other considerations than those which relate to the integrity of the landmarks, usages and customs of the Fraternity, which cannot be assailed anywhere without producing the remonstrances, or, if need be, the resistance of those whose obligations enforce every effort in their defence.

In noticing the increasing respect which is manifested by our sister Grand Lodges for our jurisdiction, I feel it an opportune moment to make these remarks, and at the same time to offer to them severally the gratification this has produced, and which I here desire emphatically to express.

I may be permitted to mention that the Library Committee has published the first part of the reprint of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, beginning at the earliest period of such publication. They are of great interest to the Grand Lodge as an historical account, as far as it goes, of the progress of this Grand Lodge from its first establishment. The part so published is to be followed until the proceedings are brought down to the present time, and so valuable a contribution to Masonic history cannot fail to be acceptable to the Lodges of this jurisdiction, and to a very large number of the Masons of Pennsylvania. Active efforts are being made to unveil the past history of Free Masonry on this Continent, and fix by proof the relations each Province had to Free Masonry before the Revolutionary War, and where the earliest Lodges were held, and by what authority. The labor of the Library Committee will doubtless be fully appreciated. Encouragement should not be withheld in aid of these labors, and whatever can be found of undoubted historic truth by any of the brethren should be communicated to the Committee.

The importance of the position and duties of District Deputy Grand Masters are becoming yearly more marked, especially in those Districts where the craft is increasing. It cannot be overlooked that the District Deputy Grand Master is called upon to hear and determine, in the first instance, many questions which relate to the proceedings of the Lodges, and to advise the brethren in prospective labors, either in committees or in Lodge legislation. To do this, therefore, requires that these Officers should devote sufficient time to perfect themselves, promptly to act in such cases. I would earnestly suggest to all the District Deputy Grand Masters that they adopt some system by which the essential knowledge necessary for their positions shall be obtained. The Grand Officers are ready and most willing to instruct on all such cases, and the well-being of the craft makes it necessary.

The Grand Lodge, at the communication held on the 5th of December last, adopted the report of the Committee to revise the Ahiman Rezon, with but three amendments. Although the Committee was

first appointed by my predecessor, it became my duty, by a resolution of the Grand Lodge, to add to it six additional members, making thirteen in all, and it was on this enlarged Committee that the arduous labors fell of finally preparing the report adopted by this Grand Lodge. Anxious that the draft to be laid before the Grand Lodge should be as free from objections as possible, and as all the suggested propositions for changes in the first draft were sent to me, I was present at all the sessions of the Committee, and can bear testimony, therefore, to the zeal and fidelity with which they sought to comply with the wants of the Lodges and the brethren. I feel great satisfaction in saying to the Fraternity that, in my opinion, the new Ahiman Rezon will meet with the approval of the brethren, and in its operation will be found to satisfy the intelligent mind which studies it. Necessarily, some questions as to the interpretation of particular provisions will arise, and it is expected that the District Deputy Grand Masters will, under the direction of my successor in the chair, so familiarize themselves with the text and its spirit, that the true intent and meaning of the whole will enable them, after consultation with the Grand Master, to give instructions to the Lodges in their Districts; but if any doubt exists, before a decision is made, they should advise directly with the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

I would earnestly invoke every member of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction to cultivate all those virtues which the craft enjoins as elements of Free Masonry; to hesitate before lending their aid, or even their silent acquiescence, in new theories of Masonic relations; to reject any pretext, however plausible, which pretends to elucidate under new lights the fundamental principles of the craft; to shun, as destructive, all teachings which seek to construe solemn obligations that they may seem less stringent on the conscience; to avoid all controversy which comes under the allurements of argument, which tends to weaken faith in the sublime doctrines of the Fraternity which are, and have been, its immemorial traditions; to discourage the introduction of every innovation into the body of Masonry; to exhibit on all proper occasions that moral courage which forbids a participation in error rather than defend the right, and in a confident reliance in God's help, to stand fast by the landmarks, let the seductive inducements to deny our faith be presented how they may.

I cannot, my brethren, fail to congratulate you and every brother of this jurisdiction at the spirit of harmony, unity and true Masonic feeling which governed the last communication, the decorum, ability and calm thoughtfulness which were conspicuously evidenced by the brethren present at that communication, and the wise results reached by their deliberations are worthy of commendation. I mention it at this time because I hope it is the sign of the latent determination of the craft to make the Masonic Fraternity an example of those virtues which can best be cultivated under its benign teachings.

The close of my administration finds the craft in this jurisdiction prosperous, harmonious and consolidated into a brotherhood of ear-

nest, faithful, confiding Free Masons; who regard with love and reverence their Grand Lodge, and exhibit an abiding faith in the virtues of the craft, and in its high destiny, and regard as a sacred, solemn duty, God helping them, to maintain its landmarks inviolate, doing their work in the Temple dedicated to Him, and resting under the favor of Heaven.

Having now referred to all subjects which occur to me as proper at this time, it only remains for me to again tender you my sincere thanks for the high honors you have conferred upon me, and then perform my last official act—install my successor. And may the blessings of Heaven rest upon him and us, and when our labors here have ended may we all be permitted to enter into that peaceful rest that shall never, never end.

The following named Brethren, elected at the Quarterly Communication, held on December 5th, A. D. 1877, A. L. 5877, for the ensuing Masonic year, were this day duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BRO. JAS. MADISON PORTER, R. W. Grand Master (in place of Bro. Robert Clark, declined); Bro. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Bro. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Bro. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Bro. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer; Bro. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

ADDRESS OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER,
BRO. JAMES MADISON PORTER.

MY BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE:

Having by your generous favor served the appointed terms in the South and West, and under the custom of our craft, the two years as Deputy, you have so far approved of the discharge of these several duties as to elevate me to the Oriental Chair, to preside over this Grand Lodge and exercise the important and honorable prerogatives of Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania. Let me offer you my earnest assurance of the value I put on your continued confidence and respect.

I cannot begin the exercise of the functions so devolved upon me without invoking the blessing of the Grand Architect on my efforts, with whom are all the issues of human purposes.

My brethren, it is proper at this time that I should declare to you some of those principles by which the administration of the affairs of the craft in this jurisdiction will be governed, during my term of office.

It is my unalterable determination to preserve intact the landmarks of Free Masonry; to maintain the usages and customs of the craft; to see that nothing I can prevent shall enter our portals to disturb its peace and harmony, and that every member of every Lodge, and every Lodge in this jurisdiction, shall be fostered and cared for in their relations to this Grand Lodge, and its relations

with them, so that prosperity may dwell within our borders, and joy and gladness prevail among the craftsmen.

One of the glories of Free Masonry is that the brethren dwell together in harmony, and to aid in continuing this special attribute of the Fraternity will be my constant desire.

I begin my administration under the revised Ahiman Rezon which was adopted by the Grand Lodge at its last Quarterly Communication. I feel it a duty to remark that, in the examination I have given to this new constitution of the Grand Lodge, I find that the Committee entrusted with its preparation have performed its duties with marked ability, and that as the Ahiman Rezon is understood by the Lodges in its workings, it will be found most admirably adapted to the actual wants of the brotherhood.

It is true that few changes were made, but these were the result of the experience which can only be obtained after a careful study of the subjects involved.

It will be necessary that the District Deputy Grand Masters shall, as early as practicable, become familiar with the regulations contained in the constitution, so that in the event of Lodges asking instructions they can be promptly and intelligently given.

To this end I shall request the District Deputies to open communication with me on any matter on which they may desire instruction. I am informed that as soon as the proofs are corrected and the work finished, copies will be sent to each Lodge, the Grand Lodge having provided therefor, in the report of the Finance Committee, approved at the last Quarterly Communication.

The finances of the Grand Lodge, as appears by the report of the Finance Committee for the past Masonic year, are in a most satisfactory condition. Our credit as a Grand Lodge is appreciated by those who have money to invest, and our loan is selling on the open market above par. Brethren, let us all consider that we are individually as Free Masons responsible for such marked public confidence, and that we are bound by the highest obligations of honor and probity to maintain it. I shall omit no act that it is within my province to perform, to keep this character of our craft from every blemish, and maintain the credit of the Grand Lodge unimpaired.

Nowhere within the jurisdiction is the murmur of discord now heard. The serious responsibility rests on us to prevent its voice from being audible among the craft. The surest means to this end is to regard only the best interests of all the brethren, and let neither fear nor favor influence the official action of the Grand Officers, or the action of the Grand Lodge.

It is a source of satisfaction to me that our sincerely esteemed Brother, the Grand Secretary, is still in his important position, for his experience, knowledge and fidelity must be the assurance to the brethren that justice and wisdom will mark the action of his office in its operations with the subordinate Lodges.

I need hardly deem it necessary to say that very much depends

on the District Deputy Grand Masters in aiding the Grand Master in the discharge of some of his duties. I shall expect of them prompt attention to their business, strict fidelity to the rules and regulations and edicts; a vigilance that foresees what may be hurtful if not hindered, and a study of that which they have to teach, or explain in their respective districts. So too with the appointed officers, I trust they will faithfully perform the service imposed upon them.

It will be my earnest desire to continue the fraternal relations that exist between the Grand Lodge and those Grand Lodges with which we interchange Masonic relations. Our jurisdiction extends the hand of fraternal recognition to those to whom we offer it as sovereign bodies, supreme within their boundaries, and any effort to interfere with our supreme authority will be resisted as destructive to our Masonic right.

I would suggest most fraternally to the Masters of Lodges to convene in their respective Lodge rooms the elected and appointed officers, for the purpose of instruction in the "duties" and "business" of their "stations" and "places." There is a marked need of this instruction.

The District Deputies could, we think, make arrangements for such meetings at some central or convenient locality in their districts, and give instructions to the officers of Lodges, which would result in great advantage to the Lodges. I hope these suggestions will be adopted.

Another benefit would result, if at such meetings a short time was devoted to reading the printed reports of the Grand Lodge Committees published in the annual proceedings. Thus the officers of Lodges would be informed as to the action of the Grand Lodge on questions which have received its approval.

I trust that the brethren who are entrusted with the government of the subordinate Lodges will feel the importance of these suggestions, and carry them out.

I cannot forbear from advising the Lodges of this jurisdiction to be very careful in all the proceedings which belong to applications for initiation. It is the entrance into Free Masonry which should be especially and strictly guarded. The profane who seeks admission has before him difficulties to meet. He has no right to expect that the way is to be made easy to him, when the landmarks are set up for the protection of the brotherhood. The wisdom and experience of ages have sanctioned and made unalterable these landmarks, and it is impossible they can be modified to suit the whims, caprices, tastes or imperfections of one, who has no companionship with the craft. The prosperity of Free Masonry depends on the strict and cheerful obedience to the landmarks. If they are subordinated to the wishes, or in compliance with the interests of those who are not of the craft, the foundation of the Fraternity will be no stronger than the changing opinion of men who have no association with the Fraternity. This is so absurd that it ought not to be spoken of, only to

show the peril and ruin that must come, if the fundamental principles are disregarded. The world is filled with examples which such causes have produced, and the protection of our institution from a like fate is found in the fact that it rejects absolutely, and refuses to follow such examples.

The memorable devise of our late Brother, Stephen Girard, to the Grand Lodge, of a fund known by us now as the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," for the relief of poor and destitute Master Masons, and which has diffused such substantial charity to many whose needs have been shielded from the cold neglect of all but those brethren who quietly administered Masonic relief, excited the benevolence, animated the Masonic heart, and caused our lamented Bro. Past Master Stephen Taylor to a like act of Masonic beneficence. Within a few days Bro. Taylor departed this life, beloved and respected by his brethren in Masonry, and indeed by all who knew him. A long life of fidelity, integrity and virtue closed amid the poignant sorrows of his family and friends.

By his will he has devised to this Grand Lodge a sum of \$10,000, which, on the happening of proper conditions, will become the property of the Grand Lodge, and its income is then to be devoted to the most enlarged and benevolent intentions of the testator.

The craft are its beneficiaries, and it will be known as "The Stephen Taylor Bequest."

Thus the virtues which our Fraternity teaches are consecrated by the devotion in life of true Masons, and when ability and opportunity permit, are hallowed by its latest act.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. JAMES MADISON PORTER, was then pleased to announce the following appointments for the present Masonic year:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. Wm. Suddards, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., Philadelphia; J. J. McIllyar, D.D., Pittsburgh; J. Andrews Harris, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; William B. Wood, Jas. W. Robins, D.D., Philadelphia; Frank E. Miller, Easton; Henry S. Getz, Warren; Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Philadelphia; Nathan C. Schaffer, Kutztown.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Charles E. Pugh, Lodge No. 381, Newport.

Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. H. Stanley Goodwin, Lodge No. 283, Bethlehem.

Grand Stewards, Bros. S. B. Kennedy, Lodge No. 362, Erie; Wm. A. Morton, Lodge No. 476, Lancaster.

Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. Wm. B. Hackenburg, Lodge No. 246, Philadelphia.

Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Horace Fritz, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler, Bro. Harrison G. Clark, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287, Pittsburgh; Augustus R. Hall, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia; E. Harper Jeffries, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia; Geo. E. Wagner, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert Clark, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; E. Coppee Mitchell, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia; William H. Egle, M.D., Lodge No. 464, Harrisburg.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Clifford P. MacCalla, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia; Charles D. Freeman, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; Hubbard B. Payne, Lodge No. 395, Kingston; George Baker, Lodge No. 352, Chester.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, Lodge No. 385, Philadelphia; J. L. Lemberger, Lodge No. 226, Lebanon; Fred W. Lauer, Lodge No. 62, Reading; Thomas J. Kerr, Lodge No. 302, Mechanicsburg; Jacob P. Griffith, Lodge No. 284, Catasauqua.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

tion. I am informed that as soon as the proofs are corrected and the work finished, copies will be sent to each Lodge, the Grand Lodge approved at the last Quarterly Communication.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. John L. Thomson, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia; Jacob F. Quillman, Lodge No. 190, Norristown; Thomas S. Woodbury, Lodge No. 155, Philadelphia; William Kinsey, Lodge No. 25, Bristol; Solomon G. Grone, Lodge No. 464, Harrisburg.

TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

Bros. William J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia; Hibbert P. John, Lodge No. 369, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Wray, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; Henry K. Smith, Lodge No. 81, Philadelphia; Godfrey Keebler, Lodge No. 487, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; George Z. Zeigler, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; Henry J. White, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia; Thomas R. Patton, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; James Shields, No. 158, Philadelphia.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Bros. Charles E. Meyer, Lodge No. 295, Philadelphia; M. Richards Muckle, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; Edward S. Wyckoff, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia; William C. Hamilton, Lodge No. 230, Philadelphia; James S. Barber, Lodge No. 402, Philadelphia; John L. Young, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; Charles W. Packer, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Thomas W. Ayres, No. 2; A. Nelson Batten, No. 3; John Keenan, No. 9; William Sinn, No. 19; Theodore E. Wiedersheim, No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Neal Campbell, No. 59; A. J. Montgomery, No. 67; William B. Landon, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; Abm. W. Thomas, No. 81; William L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; Joseph K. Parker, No. 115; Robert Scott, No. 121; Frederick Phillipp, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; Robert Arthur, No. 130; Alexander P. Colesbury, No. 131; J. A. Kirkpatrick, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; Richard G. Gilbert, No. 155; James Halberstadt, No. 158; Thomas B. Bickerton, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Einwechter, No. 211; Thomas Clark, Jr., No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; J. Frank Knight, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; William J. Barr, No. 289; James Eccles, No. 292; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; Amos H. Hall, No. 296; William Sprungk, No. 359; Charles Cary, No. 368; J. Milton Raab, No. 369; John McKinney, No. 380; William Lidenfelser, No. 384; John Halliwell, No. 385; T. Hart Smith, No. 386; Andrew W. Gayley, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Robert Steel, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; William Meeser, No. 436; Joel Cook, No. 441; W. H. Bellows, No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; George W. Spiese, No. 450; William B. Jones, No. 453; Charles W. Carns, No. 456; Harman Johnson, No. 470; Charles Matthews, Jr., No. 481; Thomas B. Reeves, No. 482; William Penn Cooper, No. 487; Isaac Muff, No. 491; Franklin C. Prendle, No. 493; Henry Euler, Jr., No. 500; James Dungan, No. 506; James Holden, No. 519; John MacDonald, No. 527; John F. Bird, No. 528; Samuel S. Talbot, No. 529.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Henry C. Terry, No. 51; William H. Dickson, No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; John T. Roberts, No. 67; Samuel Price, No. 71; James B. Foust, No. 72; Robert Collins, No. 81; George

L. Rapp, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; Samuel P. Mervine, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; William C. Bleloch, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; William T. Taylor, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; James Welsh, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; William L. Turner, No. 158; Barclay J. Woodward, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; Sidney R. Morris, No. 211; Harry A. Brittain, No. 230; William H. Baker, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; H. K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Alfred W. Garsed, No. 292; James M. Stewart, No. 295; James C. Beckel, No. 296; S. W. Goodman, No. 359; Edward B. Spencer, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; Benjamin M. Chamberlain, No. 380; George W. Nester, No. 384; Charles Summerfield, No. 385; W. R. Warner, No. 386; William Clark, No. 393; Richard McCambridge, No. 402; John Wilcox, No. 419; William Warren, No. 432; Henry Oliver, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; William H. Sayen, No. 444; Charles C. Hall, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; James McElwee, No. 456; J. Monroe Willard, No. 470; Thomas A. Harris, No. 481; William H. Simpson, No. 482; H. R. Coulomb, No. 487; John W. Koons, No. 491; Amos W. Bacon, No. 493; George Carnell, No. 500; H. T. Garsed, No. 506; James R. Owens, No. 519; John T. Hampton, No. 527; John E. James, No. 528; Joseph F. Kerbaugh, No. 529.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Northumberland and Montour.
3. Bro. Henry S. Stoner, of Chambersburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton and Adams.
4. Bro. Edward H. Shearer, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.
6. Bro. Asa B. Stevens, of Hyde Park, for the County of Luzerne, north of Pittston.
7. Bro. George P. Wright, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.
8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the Counties of Tioga and Potter.
9. Bro. James H. Coddling, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming.
10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder.
11. Bro. John P. Clark, of Newport, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.

13. Bro. Isaac S. Alden, of Warren, for the Counties of Elk, McKean and Warren.

14. Bro. Harrison T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clinton and Cameron.

15. Bro. Matthias H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the Counties of Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.

16. Bro. Zachariah P. Bierer, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

17. Bro. Joseph Eichbaum, of Pittsburg, for the County of Alleghany.

18. Bro. W. B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.

19. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

20. Bro. Miles W. Sage, of Franklin, for the Counties of Venango, Forrest and Butler.

21. Bro. Francis H. Foster, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.

22. Bro. Robert E. Patterson, of Jenkintown, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery, except Lodge No. 190, at Norristown.

23. Bro. John Fountain, of Chester, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.

24. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh and Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

25. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.

26. Bro. John J. Wadsworth, of Erie, for the County of Erie.

27. Bro. Henry J. Tarble, of Honesdale, for the Counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike. (In place of Bro. George S. Purdy, declined.)

28. Bro. Edwin Shortz, of White Haven, for the County of Luzerne, south of, and including, East and West Pittston, except Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary was pleased to appoint Bro. J. Alexander Simpson, of Lodge No. 385, as Deputy Grand Secretary, which was confirmed by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Bro. Robert Clark, Esq., having declined a re-election to the Office of Right Worshipful Grand Master, and this day retires from the Oriental Chair after an administration of two years; therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, hereby express their appreciation of the wisdom, care and zeal with which Bro. Robert Clark has governed the craft of this jurisdiction as their Grand Master.

Resolved, That the Masonic intelligence, earnest solicitation for

the preservation of the ancient landmarks, patient attention and unwearied devotion and zealous regard for the dignity of the Grand Lodge which Bro. Clark has evinced in all the interests of the craft, will ever be remembered with gratitude.

Resolved, That the heartfelt fraternal wishes of the Grand Lodge for the health and prosperity of the retiring Grand Master will ever follow him, and it is their earnest hope that he may long be spared to aid in their counsels, and that when life shall close and his labors here be ended, he may receive the approval of the Grand Architect of the Universe in that Temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly engrossed and signed by the Grand Officers, be presented to Bro. Robert Clark.

The Grand Lodge closed in Harmony at 1 o'clock P. M.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge:

The Committee on Correspondence, of which Bro. George Baker, Lodge 352, John C. Uhle, Lodge 246, Clifford P. MacCalla, Lodge 67, and Samuel Whittle, Lodge No. 9, are members, by its Chairman, asks leave respectfully to report that the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, Bro. Thomson, has handed to your Committee the following publications:

Copies of the transactions and proceedings received from the following Grand Lodges: Alabama, 1876; Arkansas, 1876-7; British Columbia, 1877; California, 1876; Connecticut, 1877; Cuba, —; Delaware, 1876; District of Columbia, 1876; England, 1877; Florida, 1876-7; Georgia, 1876-7; Idaho, 1876; Illinois, 1877; Indiana, 1877; Iowa, 1877; Kansas, 1875-7; Kentucky, 1876; Louisiana, 1877; Maine, 1877; Manitoba, 1877; Maryland, 1876-7; Massachusetts, 1877 (special), 1877; Michigan, 1875-6-7; Minnesota, 1877; Mississippi, 1877; Missouri, 1877; Montana, 1875; Nebraska, 1876-7; New Hampshire, 1876-7; New Jersey, 1877; New York, 1877; North Carolina, 1876; Ohio, 1876; Oregon, 1876-7; Scotland, —; South Carolina, 1876; Tennessee, 1876; Texas, 1876; Utah, 1876; Vermont, 1877; Virginia, 1876; Washington, 1876-7; Wisconsin, 1877; Wyoming, 1876.

Before proceeding to notice each of the foregoing publications, we feel it proper to make a few suggestions that seem appropriate as prefatory to the particular duty assigned to this Committee.

With all the regular Grand Lodges of the craft in the United States the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania holds the most fraternal relations of amity and harmony. We salute them, each and all, in the bonds of the brotherhood. It is our sincere wish that these relations may continue, and grow and strengthen. On our part nothing will be done to give reason to criticise the fullness of this wish, and its sincerity.

The landmarks of Masonry are the foundations on which the craft can only build for security and perpetuity. They are as the "faith

once delivered to the saints," and apostacy as to either must invite the condemnation of those who, holding fast to the end in hope, expect the reward for being faithful. Whenever or wherever the landmarks are assailed, either covertly, insidiously, or by a combined effort, with a purpose however concealed, or for a pretext ever so plausible, or on a pretended justification colored by specious or popular delusions, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will firmly resist all such assaults, let the consequences be what they may. There can be neither unity nor harmony with those who, calling themselves by a name we reverence and honor, deny those solemn, binding obligations by which the craft is cemented together, like stones in a great temple, by the force and value of these landmarks.

Pennsylvania has no mission in Masonry either to proselyte or reform. As we received the faith so we propose to hand it over to those who come after us, neither changed nor altered in jot or tittle. But Pennsylvania feels that she has a mission to preserve, conserve, protect and defend the foundations of Free Masonry. Not exulting, not proclaiming, not superserviceable, not meddlesome, not as a busy-body seeking for a cause to intervene in the affairs of others that do not concern her, yet firm as the eternal hills, bold as truth, sincere as a Samaritan devotee, modest, earnest and unpretending, Pennsylvania will exercise her high prerogative as a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to enter her judgment against those who are false to Free Masonry, and within her jurisdiction put prohibition on false doctrine, heresy and schism.

It is but too apparent to the observing and thoughtful of the craft, that there does exist a restless spirit of innovation, here and there, which is seeking to "reform," modify and make more acceptable to some, who regard themselves wiser in their generation than the children of light, the severe tests and binding principles of the ancient Fraternity. The problematic philosophy of the student is mistaken for the teachings of the preceptor, and the glare of some scientific production of light which, by the untrained or impaired vision, is saluted as the sun-rise, are alike introducing mischief into Masonry. It has been said "that error is harmless if truth is left free to combat it," and in the exercise of this freedom is to be found the sure safeguard for the Fraternity of Free Masons.

It should ever be remembered that there must be prudence in trying to do right, if good is to come out of the effort. We accept this rule as obligatory; but right must not be put in peril by prudential inaction.

These suggestions are made because in our view there is a necessity thus to speak, when we see that in Europe, as in some other places also, excited, mistaken and we hope misguided men, who answer to the name of Masons, like other "latter-day" teachers, are setting up "new duties" and new notions and other novelties in the Masonic Temple. The benefits which are possible from all this are infinitesimal and cannot be measured, but the evils are boundless as the circumference of their influence.

Human genius in modern days in Masonry cannot expect, if it does it has failed in realizing it, to be a Solomon either in wisdom or power, in glory or achievement; but human faith to-day can animate the zeal of the sincere and humble of the craftsmen to stand round the foundation of the Temple, if they cannot reach its pinnacle, and prevent its profanation, or its destruction by some visionary zealot, rude skeptic, an emotional torch-bearer of a false light, or a pretender, who, mistaking error for the similitude of truth, is seeking notoriety to find only a grave and a fame as a disciple of *Eratostratus*.

We think, therefore, it behooves all those who believe they are resting in security on the ancient landmarks of the craft, to be watchful lest the outer door of the Temple is incautiously opened and the inner door entered by disturbers of the harmony, repose and integrity of the principles of the brotherhood. To eject such an intruder may be attended with trouble. To prevent his entrance depends on fidelity, courage and prudence. Such a disaster may be prevented. The remedy may be tedious, and attended with lingering perils. Security is worth the contest. The danger is concealed to the eyes of many by the plausible grounds on which it is placed by the inconsiderate. There can be no true interpretation of fundamental principles which carries in it their rejection. These fundamental principles are the outcome of the vital power which has preserved the traditions of the craft since the earliest of days. This vital power has preserved in full vigor the essence of these traditions. They are our landmarks. The destructive agencies of Time have failed to impair, obscure or destroy these landmarks. Interpretation, a novel or loose construction of their strict intent and meaning, must not do what Time has failed to accomplish.

Disruption of the craft is more to be deplored than the loss of ends or purposes, which can only be reached by violating the accepted meaning of the fundamental law. What benefit can result from injecting into this law new features by interpretation or whims of individuals, to subserve special ends or conciliate some who seek to put mere theories into practice in localities, and by this means divide the Fraternity into factions or separate bodies? But can the landmarks be impaired by either legislation or interpretation? We reject such a proposition as impossible if Free Masonry is to maintain its peculiar individual character. There is no authority which will permit it. The ancient craft ceases to be what we regard it to be, desire to maintain, support and abide by, when it becomes something else by novelties, innovations or changes which interpretation is used to force into it.

The result of the change thus made is disruption of the Fraternity. To awaken feud is un wisdom. The Fraternity has been distracted in the past by antagonisms which have been ended after long suffering.

We have thus written under the conviction of a duty. It may be either a warning or an invocation. We have no other purpose than to

awaken the craft to a danger which, small and inconsiderable as it may appear, if permitted to grow, may be more difficult to avoid or defeat.

Doubtless the suggestions we have made in the spirit of single devotion to Free Masonry may not appear of paramount importance now to some of our devoted co-laborers in the craft. To them, if there are any who will be so impressed as they read what is here written, we tender our convictions as they come to us impelling the performance of a duty. We may be too deeply impressed with what to them has yet failed to intensify itself to their minds as a possible peril to the Grand Lodges of the brotherhood. If they are wiser than us, we rejoice. If they regard the danger as neither impending, nor portending evil, nor of importance, not of possible growth to the injury of the craft, we greatly rejoice that our views, mistaken as they are considered, have only enabled us to proclaim from the turret of our Temple, what the vigilant outlook is there placed unceasingly to essay to discover, the coming of a stranger who may be seeking entrance by clandestine means.

It was not our intention to particularize any of the causes for the words we have submitted, but we cannot forbear from noticing one or two which ought not to escape especial reference.

When we see that a "Grand Orient," professing to represent Free Masonry within its geographical boundaries, established or governed by secular power, depending on the political authority of the land for its existence, without the power of exercising a right inherent in all sovereign Grand Lodges of true Masons, yielding obedience to profane dictations, engrafting in the body of Free Masonry unknown and unheard of novelties, claiming the right to disturb the harmony of Grand Lodges by violating or destroying their supreme authority, and after bringing discord and confusion within its own borders, hoping to escape condemnation by assailing other jurisdictions, and ending the catalogue of offences against the ancient landmarks of Free Masonry by proclaiming the abolition of all acknowledgment of God as essential under its jurisdiction—then we think there is some justification for our fears. Against such a counterfeit specimen of a Grand Lodge of our craft we utter our solemn condemnation. We denounce it as false to Free Masonry. We reject all association with it. It is a dead branch on the body of Free Masonry. Let it be a herald of its own fate.

Without any desire to renew the expression of our views as to the condition of Masonry in Germany under the "Grand Lodge League," and the extraordinary proceedings styled Masonic which resulted in the formation of that "League," we cannot consent that the novelties which have been thus presented to the craft in the United States should be excluded from this reference.

The principal objection to this "German Diet" of so-called Masonic bodies is that it arrogates to itself a sort of Teutonic supremacy over the craft. The phlegmatic arrogance by which rationalistic dogma

asserts itself in cities and citadels of the modern "illuminati" in the land of the language of the Nibelungen Lied, the Vilkena Saga, the Empire of the Hohenshaufens and the country of Goethe, may be appreciated by the universities, or defended by disciples of the doctrine of evolution, which rejects the concrete wisdom of mankind and accepts hypotheses that are made from hypothetical premises; but the ancient craft cannot follow such examples, or defend such teachings as applicable to its landmarks.

Free Masonry is a law unto itself. Its virtues, its principles, its peace, security and perpetuity depend on its isolation from the profane, and their ever-shifting purposes for what they term "progress."

The world to-day is filled with witnesses of a destruction which has signalized consequences of new theories, in conflict with accepted truth.

To protect our landmarks, to preserve their integrity unimpaired in our jurisdiction, we labor in that sublime faith which is "the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen."

In the action of some of our sister Grand Lodges, and especially in the reports of various Committees on Foreign Correspondence, much notice has been taken lately of what is called "Colored Masonry." Why this designation of what can never exist? Free Masonry has neither "color" nor any other qualifying description. It is either Free Masonry, or it is fraudulent, a false representation, a counterfeit, a cheat, and is best described by a word known to our lexicography as "clandestine," which means, we take it to be, false, fraudulent or counterfeit. That such a counterfeit exists is only evidence that human ingenuity does not hesitate in aiding the designs of those who desire to obtain by indirection what cannot else be secured. This subject of "Colored Masonry" is, we think, easily understood. A Lodge, was it a regular Lodge at any time? by some defective arrangement, assumed to possess what it called Masonic rights and privileges, and to grant the power to others to use and exercise them. From this source was derived what was wrongfully and erroneously called Masonic rights. This Lodge we believe was neither, in general phraseology, *de jure* nor *de facto* a regularly constituted Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. All it did was, therefore, "unlawful," void and of no effect under the jurisprudence of Free Masonry.

This Lodge, so unlawful, granted what it called Masonic powers to men and associations to exercise them, and also to "make Masons." It might as well have granted a power to make presidents, princes and potentates. Among these individuals were negroes, met to exercise these unlawfully granted counterfeit rights.

The people of this race availed themselves of an opportunity to become "a man and a brother." In time, numerically large as "brothers," they set up organizations, and in some places styled them "Grand Lodges."

The question has been mooted, as to these styled associations, and if, because of *their name*, they ought not to be considered as entitled

to recognition by the Fraternity of Free Masonry and its regular Lodges. The answer is plain: No. When truth toys with error it loses its virtue. No act by any regular Mason, or by any lawfully constituted body of Free Masons, can make that right which is inherently wrong.

To demonstrate that we have not expressed opinions of a new day or the obligations of a new duty to the craft, the following minute of our Grand Lodge of March 6, 1797, fully proves. Thus more than three quarters of a century ago the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania issued her mandate and proclaimed her judgment on this subject:

Bro. Israel Israel communicated that a Lodge was said to be held in this city by a number of people of Black Color; that in consequence of an invitation, he, together with several other brethren, went to visit them last week at an house in Front street, where they were then holding a Lodge, as they called it, but that he found that they were not acquainted with the mysteries of the craft.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the Masters of the different Lodges under the jurisdiction be informed that it is the order of this Grand Lodge that none of the members of our Lodges visit the said pretended Masons of Black Color on pain of expulsion.

This was not "Colored Masonry," for it was simply a counterfeit. Thus we have taken the "color" out of this subject, and leave it.

Of the many printed Communications received by the Grand Secretary, and referred to this Committee, purporting to be Proceedings of Grand Bodies of the Craft, and which have received no notice from this Committee at this time, we have only to remark, that at present it is not deemed necessary to make any other mention of them. The rule that has governed us, since we have been intrusted with the duties and responsibilities of Chairman of this Committee, is to refer to no Grand Lodge until official Masonic Communication is established between it and us. While it may be that some of these Grand Bodies, yet unnoticed, are entitled to fraternal recognition, our judgment has not been convinced that proper Masonic grounds exist for such recognition by Pennsylvania. There is a weighty responsibility resting upon a Grand Lodge of the craft, when it casts its voice for the admission of a new member into the sisterhood of sovereign Grand Lodges. The impulse of Masonic friendship impels to extending the hand of fellowship to those who ask admission, but the calm and conservative course which Masonic prudence dictates, is to wait until no doubt presents itself as to the propriety of such action. The harmony and unity of the sisterhood of Grand Lodges, and the cordial relations that should exist between those that exchange recognition and communication, are too important to be put in jeopardy by the introduction among them of an organization of the Craft whose character has not been tested by observation and the experience which grows out of it. We prefer to maintain cordial amity between those that we recognize, ourselves, and the craft in general, so far as our action is concerned, rather than run a risk, however remote, of disturbing it.

To our brethren, Chairmen of Committees, whose Reports we have had under review, we offer the testimony of our sincere, earnest and fraternal respect.

We cannot close this Report without thus publicly expressing our heartfelt thanks for the most valuable aid we have received in preparing it from our esteemed friend and Worshipful Brother, Clifford P. MacCalla,

On behalf of the Committee,

RICHARD VAUX, P. G. M., *Chairman of Committee.*

PHILADELPHIA, St. John's Day, 1877.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6th, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Deputy Grand Master (acting R. W. Grand Master). Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Grand Master). Conrad B. Day, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden). Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters.

One hundred and ten Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in due form at 6 o'clock 20 minutes P. M.

Lodge No. 497 being in arrears for more than two years' dues, and having been duly notified of the same, and failing to respond, the R. W. Grand Master declared their warrant vacated.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, when, on motion, the resolutions were adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Appeals, having considered the appeal of Bro. ———, from the vote of suspension of ——— Lodge, No. —, respectfully report thereon:

This Lodge was organized at ———, in 1869. The expenses of the organization were paid by sums contributed by the charter members, Bro. ———, the appellant, being one of them, and contributing a sum of money. There was a good deal of discussion at the time, as to the basis on which these contributions should be made and received. Some of the contributors advocated the plan of crediting those who contributed with the amounts respectively paid by them, and letting it stand as an offset to the yearly dues which should afterwards accrue against them. Others held a different view. The matter was finally settled by the adoption of a resolution, February 18, 1869, that the subscriptions be solicited and received "with the understanding that the subscription shall be returned when the Lodge has sufficient funds to do so."

This resolution your Committee have certified to them from the minutes, by the Secretary, under the seal of the Lodge.

It seems that this resolution was not known to several of those who subscribed. They come forward now and assert that they paid their money under the belief that they were to be credited with it as so much paid in advance on account of dues. It is clear to your Committee that these Brethren are mistaken in point of fact. The Lodge cannot be bound, except by the resolution which was regularly adopted.

Bro. ———, the appellant, was one of those who labored under the erroneous belief above-mentioned, and he asserts that he supposed that he was not liable to be called on for dues until his subscription was exhausted. He consequently neglected or refused to pay his dues, and so was suspended.

His appeal to the Grand Lodge is based upon two grounds. *First*, That he was not liable for dues, because the credit standing in his favor for his subscription money was enough to balance the dues which he owed the Lodge. *And second*, because no lawful Masonic notice was given to him that he was liable to suspension for non-payment, and that the Lodge would take action in his case at a specified time.

The first ground of appeal we think is not sustained. The dues of the Brother should have been promptly paid by him from time to time as they accrued. The Lodge owes him a debt, it is true, but it is not payable until "the Lodge has sufficient funds to do so." Whether that time has arrived yet, we do not know, nor is it our duty to inquire. Certainly, the Brother himself was not the proper judge to decide the question. It seems that very recently (at the meeting in May, 1877), a resolution was voted by the Lodge, "that they accepted the contributions of charter members and others at or about the time of the organization, as absolute donations, and not as loans." We do not think this resolution affects the case, but we mention it because much stress was laid on it. It seems to conflict with the prior resolution adopted at the time the contributions were obtained, and if that be so, the earlier resolution must govern. A Lodge cannot get rid of a debt by voting now, that the money which they borrowed and promised to repay long ago, was received as a donation, and not as a loan; but this does not relieve the appellant from liability for his dues as they accrue from time to time.

The second ground of appeal is well taken. The appellant did not receive lawful Masonic notice from the Secretary of the intended action of the Lodge on his case. We cannot find that he received any notice at all. He did get a letter, dated June 12, 1877 (two days before his suspension), informing him that the Lodge had passed the resolution of May, 1877, to the effect that contributions of charter members had been accepted as donations, and not as loans, and, therefore, he was not relieved from payment of dues. But there was no notice in this. Nothing was said of his impending suspension for non-payment of dues, and no time was fixed within which he was to pay.

Suspension under our regulations is a very serious punishment, and is not to be lightly inflicted. It involves not only a temporary deprivation of good Masonic standing, but a total loss of membership in the Lodge. And the law is clear that a notice, under the seal of the Lodge, must be sent to the defaulting Brother's address as it appears on the books of the Lodge, one month before the vote of suspension can be passed on him, and that the notice must fix the time certain at which the vote is to be taken, so as to give him an opportunity to explain why he does not pay. It may be that he cannot, and then indulgence may be shown. In any event, the Brother should have a chance to make his excuses, if he has any.

The Committee therefore report that the suspension of Brother ——— was contrary to Masonic Law, because he did not have proper notice, but that he is liable to pay dues to the Lodge, and if that duty is neglected by him, he is liable to suspension according to the by-laws.

We recommend the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the payment made by Brother ——— at the organization of Lodge No. — cannot be set off against his annual dues as a member of said Lodge, but that the dues must be paid according to the by-laws of the Lodge.

Resolved, That Brother ——— had no lawful notice (under the seal of the Lodge) that action would be taken on his case for non-payment of dues at a time certain.

Resolved, That the suspension of Brother ——— was unlawful, because he did not receive from the Lodge notice of its intended action, under the seal of the Lodge.

Resolved, That the action of said Lodge in suspending Brother ——— be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

E. COFFEE MITCHELL, *For the Committee.*

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, when, on motion, the resolution was adopted:

To the E. W. Grand Lodge:

In the matter of appeal of Bro. ——— against the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, it is proper to note *that this appeal* was taken under the old Ahiman Rezon prior to December 5, 1877.

There is but a single question raised by this appeal, and that is an abstract one involved in the determination of the interpretation of the provisions of the Ahiman Rezon, regulating the change of the place of meeting of a Lodge.

The place where a Subordinate Lodge shall meet to exercise its functions conferred by its charter is of singular importance to its members and to the Craft. That place, wherever it may be, within the local circumference of its charter, must be fixed, and as permanent as circumstances will permit. If it was otherwise, the members would be put to inconvenience, and evils might be introduced into its proceedings of great detriment to its harmony, and the prosperity of

the neighboring Lodges. The Ahiman Rezon provides plainly for all cases of removal, and distinctly declares what proceedings are necessary and essential in all cases. When the place of meeting has been destroyed by fire, or some sudden and wholly unexpected event occurs that positively prevents the members of a Lodge from performing their work in the room, or location used by them, or for any other reason it becomes, in the opinion of the Worshipful Master, improper, and the emergency thus requires a change of the place of meeting, the Worshipful Master with the warrant, may secure a proper place and convene the Lodge. This is a power invested in the Worshipful Master for the emergency only. No one else under this condition of affairs but the Master can exercise this special and temporary authority. If the members of the Lodge desire to change "the stated place of meeting" for reasons which are deemed by them sufficient to require such a change, then it is a subject for the action of the Lodge itself, because the members alone have the exclusive interest in that question. In this case a motion must be made in open Lodge to change the stated place of meeting; it must be seconded by two members. Then the motion becomes the property of the Lodge, when a summons shall be issued to every member of the Lodge, stating the motion, or proposition for removal. This summons must set out not only the purpose of the meeting, but also the time of such meeting.

This special summons must issue ten days prior to the time fixed for this special meeting. No other business can be transacted at such special meeting, so convened by special summons, but that for which it is specially convened.

When the Lodge has been opened, and the matter deliberated upon, then by a vote of two-thirds of the members present the removal can be determined upon. Notice must be given to the R. W. Grand Secretary of the place to which the Lodge has removed. The minority of the members have the right of appeal.

The Masonic interpretation of the place of meeting of a Subordinate Lodge is the room in which the Lodge works, and as that is the place, a removal from one room to any other room, is such a removal as involves a strict adherence to the Masonic law, even if the rooms are in the same building. The Grand Lodge has no power to interfere unless in case of appeal, or such defiance of the usages and customs of the Craft as justifies the prompt action of the R. W. Grand Master under the imperative demand of his duty to the Craft.

The Committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appeal of the minority on the vote on Lodge No. —, to change the place of meeting, be sustained.

Fraternally submitted.

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman*.

February 19, 1878.

The Committee on By-Laws presented their report containing, among other things, the following, which was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

"Lodge No. 51 submits an amendment to their By-Laws as to the hour of meeting, fixing *seven and a half o'clock* as the hour for the year. Now, while your committee do not like to interfere with the local arrangements of a Lodge, yet they think that the proposed hour is, for a considerable part of the year, too late, interfering to a certain extent with the opening of the Temple and possibly compelling the continuance of the sessions of a Lodge to an unusually late hour, a proceeding that must inevitably result in injury to the Craft; we therefore recommend that the time for the opening of a Lodge in the city of Philadelphia shall in no case be later than *seven o'clock* for the months of October, November, December, January, February, March and April."

The Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 8 o'clock 10 minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5th, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Deputy Grand Master (acting R. W. Grand Master). Conrad B. Day, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master). Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. Senior Grand Warden, pro tem. Augustus R. Hall, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. John Thomson, Samuel C. Perkins, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters.

Ninety-nine Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in due form at 7 o'clock 10 minutes P. M.

Communications from the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colon were received, and on motion referred to the "Committee on Correspondence."

Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, in behalf of Vaux Lodge, No. 393, presented to the Grand Lodge an antique Pitcher, upon which a number of Masonic emblems were delineated, and moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the gift be accepted and the thanks of the Grand Lodge be returned to Vaux Lodge, No. 393, and that the said Pitcher be placed in the Library.

The R. W. Grand Master called the attention of the members of the Grand Lodge to the following clause of Art. XV of the Ahiman Rezon: "To be 'properly clothed' for admission to communications of the Grand Lodge requires each officer of a Lodge to wear the jewel of his station and apron, and announced that hereafter no one would be admitted without a compliance with that provision.

Bro. Louis Wagner, of No. 52, inquired whether that applied to Past Masters? to which the R. W. Grand Master replied that the resolutions of June 7, 1852, pages 220 and 221 of the Ahiman Rezon, would answer Bro. Wagner's query.

Bro. Wagner offered the following:

Resolved, That the aprons of the Grand Lodge have placed upon them the emblem prescribed by the Rules and Regulations for Past Masters, and that the proper officer be directed to have this work performed.

R. W. Past Grand Master, Bro. Robert Clark, moved to refer the subject to a special committee of five, to report at the next Quarterly Communication.

Bro. Hibbert P. John moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was lost by standing vote—ayes, 65; noes not counted.

The motion to refer was then agreed to, and the R. W. Grand Master was pleased to appoint the following Brethren as the committee:

Bros. P. G. Master Robert Clark, Louis Wagner, Joseph T. Thomas, Arthur Thacher and Samuel W. Wray.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 9 o'clock 40 minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4th, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Deputy Grand Master (acting R. W. Grand Master). Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master). Conrad B. Day, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden). Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. Henry M. Phillips, John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Alfred R. Potter, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters.

Ninety-four Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in due form at 7 o'clock 15 minutes P. M.

Communication from Grand Lodge of Iowa in reference to the Grand Orient of France not making a belief in Deity a prerequisite for initiates, was read and referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

A missive from the Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Scotland, Bro. Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart appointing Bro. Robert C. Simpson Grand Representative of said Grand Lodge and conferring upon him the rank of Junior Grand Warden, was read, and, on motion, the missive was received and Bro. Simpson acknowledged as Representative of said Grand Lodge.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary presented his Annual Report, as to Lodges and Members of this jurisdiction, as follows:
To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Lodges and Membership of this Jurisdiction for the Masonic year ending December 27th, 1877:

The number of Lodges December 27th, 1876, was.....	375	
Constituted in 1877.....	4	
Total	379	
The number of members last report was.....	37,811	
Alterations in returns make an addition of.....	5	
	37,816	
Admitted in 1877.....	280	
Initiated	1,125	
	1,405	
	39,221	
Resigned in 1877.....	427	
Suspended and expelled, 1877.....	1,434	
Died in 1877.....	412	
	2,273	
Leaving the number of members, December 27th, 1877.....	36,948	

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, September 4th, A. D. 1878.

LIST OF LODGES—ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES FOR 1877.

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
2, Philadelphia		230	1	2	2	5	7	219
3, Philadelphia		213	1	1		3	4	208
9, Philadelphia		192	3	8		5	4	194
19, Philadelphia		276	1	5	2	14	8	258
21, Harrisburg		200		6		32	5	169
22, Sunbury		120	1	3	1	7	4	112
25, Bristol		149	2		1	3	3	144
43, Lancaster		297	3	5	16	4	4	281
45, Pittsburgh		196	3	2	2	7	4	188
51, Philadelphia,		223	2		3	4	1	217
52, Philadelphia,		176		1	3	3	4	167
59, Philadelphia,		391	1	4	5	11	3	377
60, Brownsville		53	4	2	2		1	56
61, Wilkes Barre		152	1	4			1	156
62, Reading		322		6			6	322
67, Philadelphia		200		4	1	2	2	199
70, Athens		92	1	1	2	3	2	87
71, Philadelphia		222	2	2	2	5	3	216
72, Philadelphia		267	3	1		5	5	261

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
75,	Phoenixville	177	1	4	15		2	165
81,	Phila., Chestnut Hill	89	2	1	1	4		87
91,	Philadelphia	192		3		5	3	187
106,	Williamsport	165		7	5	1	3	163
108,	Towanda	192	4	9	1	2	3	199
114,	Philadelphia	226		4		10	3	217
115,	Philadelphia	241	1	8		7	4	239
121,	Philadelphia	251	1	1	2	3	5	243
125,	Philadelphia	242		10		3	5	244
126,	Philadelphia	194	1	3	1	4	3	190
130,	Philadelphia	307	1	5	2		1	310
131,	Philadelphia	110		8	2		1	115
134,	Philadelphia	183		3	2	6	2	176
135,	Phila., Manayunk	171		7		6	4	168
138,	Orwigsburg	60				6	1	53
143,	Chambersburg	94		3	1	10	1	53
144,	Lewisburg	74	1	1		3		73
152,	Easton	273		4	3	28	4	242
153,	Waynesburg	65	2			7	1	59
155,	Philadelphia	371	1	4	1	1	12	362
156,	Drumore Centre	113		3		6	1	109
158,	Philadelphia	438	2	14	2	8	6	438
163,	Monroeton	49			2	8		39
164,	Washington	69		1	4	10		56
186,	Philadelphia	363	2	8		4	6	363
187,	Philadelphia	243	1	1	1	3	6	235
190,	Norristown	208	1	8			5	212
194,	Selin's Grove	119		1	2	14	2	102
197,	Carlisle	77		1	1	13		64
199,	Lock Haven	196		5	1			200
203,	Lewistown	104		2			3	103
211,	Philadelphia	360		3			9	354
216,	Pottsville	237		1	1	2	3	232
218,	Honesdale	135	1		1	7	1	127
219,	Pittsburgh	286	1	13	2	10		288
220,	Hollidaysburg	76			1	9	2	64
221,	Pittsburgh	227	2	4	8	3	8	214
222,	Minersville	74		2	1	1		74
223,	Allegheny City	163	3	3	1	21	4	143
224,	Danville	77		6		1	2	80
225,	Greensburg	144		3		4	1	142
226,	Lebanon	153		2	1		4	150

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
227, Reading		373		6			4	375
228, Uniontown		98	2	2	1	5	3	93
229, Rochester		95	2	1	2	7	2	87
230, Philadelphia		249	1	8	1	5	3	249
231, Pittsburgh		97	1	7	1	3	1	100
232, Jersey Shore		56	1			5		52
233, Pittston		169	1	1		12	1	158
234, Meadville		141	1	1	2	3	2	136
236, Chester		200		7	1	12	3	191
237, Beallsville		56		1	1	4	1	51
238, Tamaqua		130						130
239, Freeport		36			1	3		32
240, Montrose		171		1	1	6	1	164
241, Warren		126		5	4	16	2	109
242, Mauch Chunk		122		3	2		1	122
243, New Castle		97	4	2	1		1	101
244, Kittanning		105			4		1	100
245, Doylestown		174	1	2		3	2	172
246, Philadelphia		371		7	2	14	4	358
247, Mansfield		12	1					13
248, Tunkhannock		122	2			8	1	115
249, Carbondale		162	1	3	1	7	2	156
250, Sharon		135	3	10	3	5		140
252, Fayette City		53			1	4		48
253, Pittsburgh		137	2	5				144
254, Pottstown		169		3	2	16		154
255, Shamokin		74	1	2	1	8	2	66
256, Milton		82		1	3	10		70
258, Conneautville		89	2	2	3	4		86
259, New Brighton		59		3	1	11	1	49
260, Carlisle		89		2	1		1	89
261, Providence		100	2	3	3	7	1	94
262, Orrstown		37		1	1	1	2	34
263, Laceyville		64	1	1	1			65
264, Columbus		80		4	2	10		72
265, Bloomsburg		123			1		1	121
266, York		130			3	3	2	122
267, Tremont		92	1	1	1		2	91
268, Bellefonte		119		3			1	121
269, Birmingham		150	1	3	1	6	3	144
270, Schuylkill Haven		63		2		1	1	63
271, Philadelphia		219	2		3		2	216

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
272, Butler		62	1	3		1	1	64
273, Ardmore		120	3	13		3	1	133
274, Philadelphia		210	1	4	2	9	2	202
275, Latrobe		62	1	2	1	10	1	53
276, Brookville		122		3	2	3	1	119
277, Clarion		108	1	3		12	1	99
278, Johnstown		78	1	2	1			80
281, Altoona		108	1	1		2	1	107
282, Hollidaysburg		80		2	1	12		69
283, Bethlehem		150		2	3	17	2	130
284, Catasauqua		110		2	1	12	1	98
285, St. Clair		86	1	1			3	85
286, Columbia		145		2		2	4	141
287, Pittsburgh		260	1	5	1	7		258
288, Allegheny City		82		3	2	2		81
289, Philadelphia		141	1	6		6		142
290, Greenville		102	3	3	1	1	1	105
291, Scranton		148	3	15	1	10	2	163
292, Philadelphia		281	1	6			2	288
294, Ashland		131	1	1			1	132
295, Philadelphia		240		3		7		236
296, Philadelphia		205	1	10	3	14	1	198
297, Canonsburg		50	1	1	3	12		87
298, Media		97				6	1	90
299, Muncy Borough		76		1		14	1	62
300, Huntingdon		125	3	1		1	2	126
301, Waverly		54			1	4		49
302, Mechanicsburg		135			1	8	2	124
303, Titusville		217	3	4	9		2	213
304, Albion		63	3		1	3	3	59
305, Hawley		63		3				66
306, Troy		128		1	2	1	1	125
307, Womelsdorf		85	1	1				87
308, Fort Washington		87		2	2	5		82
309, Downingtown		95	1	2		18		80
310, Trappe		70	1	7	4	6	1	67
311, Mount Bethel		70	1	2		8		65
312, Ebensburg		50				9	2	39
313, Indiana		60	1	6	3	4		60
314, Clearfield		101			5	1	1	94
315, Shippensburg		47				3		44
316, Franklin		115	2	4	6	1	2	112

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
317,	Wellsboro	70						70
318,	Allegheny City	168		4	2	2	4	164
319,	New Bloomfield	58	1					59
320,	Bedford	91			2	13	1	75
321,	East Liberty	91	1	5	2			95
322,	West Chester	106	1	5	2	5	2	103
323,	Scranton	136	10	5	2	10	1	137
324,	Mifflintown	55		1		11	1	44
325,	Stroudsburg	111	2	7	1	3		116
326,	Troxlerstown	121		1	4		1	117
327,	Hazleton	133		4		7	1	129
328,	Jackson	50	1		2			49
329,	Greensboro	34				2		32
330,	Hamilton	76	1				1	76
331,	Ligonier	46			1			45
332,	Plymouth	55		1				56
333,	Allentown	143	2	6			1	150
334,	Bradford	39	6	15	3		1	56
335,	Montoursville	52		1		3		50
336,	Gettysburg	69	1	2	1	1	2	68
337,	Monongahela City	116	1	7	2	11	3	108
338,	Great Bend	74	2	1	1	7	1	68
339,	Hyde Park	162	2	2	6	1	1	158
340,	Green Tree	111		4			1	114
341,	Factoryville	58			1	2		55
342,	Coudersport	90				31		59
343,	Cochranville	120	3	1	2	1		121
344,	Milford	65		2	1	6		60
345,	Scranton	104	1	2		11	1	95
346,	Connellsville	80		3	3	3		77
347,	Girard	65	2	3	1	6		63
348,	Hanover	35			2	10		23
349,	Catawissa	97				3		94
350,	Blossburg	110	2		2	39	1	70
351,	Knoxville	22				4	1	17
352,	Chester	80	2	8			1	89
353,	Oxford	82		1		8	1	74
354,	Shickahinny	60			1			59
355,	Blairsville	52			1	7		44
357,	Mahanoy City	92	1	2		3	1	91
358,	Somerset	115			2		1	112
359,	Philadelphia	109		1	2	1		107

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
360,	Susquehanna Depot	115			2			109
361,	Newville	49		2	2		2	47
362,	Erie	94	2	5	3	3		95
363,	Oil City	131	3	5	4	1	1	133
364,	Millersburg	66	1	3				70
365,	Corry	117				4		113
366,	Union City	59	1	5	2	4		59
367,	Reading	72		2				74
368,	Philadelphia	118		4	3	5		114
369,	Philadelphia	210		2	12		3	197
370,	Mifflinburg	44	4	1	6		1	42
371,	Thompsontown	41		1			1	41
372,	Spartansburg	40		2			2	40
373,	Tioga	35	8		4			39
374,	Allegheny City	112	1	3	1	9	1	105
375,	McKeesport	100		3	2	7	2	92
376,	McVeytown	52		1		15	1	37
377,	Kutztown	100		6		6	1	99
378,	Mount Carmel	46		2	2	4		42
379,	Ridgway	151		2	3	11	1	138
380,	Philadelphia	97		4	1	9	1	90
381,	Newport	46				2		44
382,	Emporium	82		5				87
383,	Coatesville	70			1	8		61
384,	Philadelphia	81		9		4		86
385,	Philadelphia	165		2		1	2	164
386,	Philadelphia	263		3		4	1	261
387,	Dushore,	51	1	6	3			55
388,	Smethport	50	1	1				52
389,	West Middlesex	45			2	20		23
390,	Pittsburgh	95	1	11	2			105
391,	Philipsburg	81		2	3	5		75
392,	Erie	93	4	5	2		2	98
393,	Philadelphia	221	4	9	1	16	2	215
395,	Kingston	74	1	2				77
396,	Easton	101		1				102
397,	Williamsport	68	1	3		2		70
398,	Marietta	71			6	4	1	60
399,	North East	79	1	3	2	1		80
400,	Jenkintown	83		6				89
401,	Watsonstown	94		1	2	7		86
402,	Philadelphia	164	1	4	1	2		166

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
403, Clarksville		31			1			30
404, Northumberland		48	2		1		1	48
405, Waynesburg		42	1		1	1		41
406, Hamburg		66		1	1	10	1	55
407, Jacksonville		53			1	14		38
408, Meadville		44	1			3	1	41
409, Pine Grove		52		2			1	53
410, Hatboro		66		3		1		68
411, Darlington		45		1	1	2		43
412, Tidioute		74	1	2				77
413, Bath		78		3				81
414, Elysburg		39		1	1			39
415, Canton		71	1	1	1	3		69
416, Edinboro		73	2		2			73
417, Christiana		55				2		53
418, Rome		50						50
419, Philadelphia		246	1	7	1	4	3	246
420, Conshohocken		76					1	75
421, Osceola		13			1	2	1	9
423, Shrewsbury		39	1	3		2		41
424, Jamestown		59		1		3	1	56
425, Waterford		63		2	1	4	1	59
426, Cressona		51				2	1	48
427, Newtown		62		4		2		64
428, Smithfield		57		1	1	2	1	54
429, Harmony		42				2		40
430, Allegheny City		123	1	6	2	2	3	123
431, Saltsburg		29		2	1			30
432, Philadelphia		94	2	8		4	1	99
433, New Castle		116		1	2	8		107
434, Sandy Lake		47	1	3	2		1	48
435, Reading		141	1	2			1	143
436, Philadelphia		140	1	5	2	5	1	138
437, Apollo		43		2				45
438, Nicholson		42			1	1		40
439, Clifford		44			3	5		36
440, Slatington		32		2				34
441, Philadelphia		225		3	1	6	2	219
442, Wilkes Barre		86	1	1		3	1	84
443, Green Castle		42			1		2	39
444, Philadelphia		92	1	2	1	3		91
445, Harford		24		1		1		24

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
446,	Upper Uwchlan	39		1		4	2	34
447,	Claysville	29			1			28
448,	Sharpsburg	77		4		7	1	73
449,	Philadelphia	119		4		4	3	116
450,	Philadelphia	143		3	1		1	144
451,	York	39		1				40
453,	Philadelphia	102		10		6		107
454,	Burgettstown	66	1	1	4	6	1	57
455,	Erie	36	3	4	1	2	1	39
456,	Philadelphia	145		3		3	1	144
457,	Beaver	56	1	6				63
458,	Marysville	40		2				42
459,	Masontown	26	1	3		1	2	27
460,	Orangeville	34					1	33
461,	Greenfield	34		1		1		34
462,	Berwick	68		3		1	1	69
463,	Titusville	93	4	7	4	5		95
464,	Harrisburg	106	1	1	1	2	1	104
465,	York Springs	29						29
466,	Oliphant	52				2		50
467,	White Haven	62		1		2		61
468,	Wyoming	28			1			27
469,	Coopersburg	35		1				36
470,	Philadelphia	73	1	2	1	5	3	67
471,	LeRaysville	43		3	1	1		44
472,	Pleasant Mount	26				2		24
473,	Cambridge	70	3	9		1	2	79
474,	Ashley	78		1	1	10		68
475,	Kennett Square	78		6		2	2	80
476,	Lancaster	69	1	3	2			71
477,	Westfield	42		1		8		35
478,	Beaver Falls	48		5		8		45
479,	Morgantown	29		1	1			29
480,	New Washington	54						54
481,	Philadelphia	207	2	15		2	1	221
482,	Philadelphia	139		14	4	15		134
483,	Rouseville	80	1	4				85
484,	Pittsburgh	128	2	4			1	133
485,	Smith's Ferry	35		1		5	2	29
486,	Middletown	53		3		6	1	49
487,	Philadelphia	94		8	3	2		97
488,	Independence	17	1	2		3		17

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
489, Allegheny City		58		2		4		56
490, Altoona		71			2	7		62
491, Philadelphia		124		2	2	20	1	103
492, Milroy		30				1	1	28
493, Philadelphia		166	1	8	1	1		173
494, Tyrone		51		3	8	3		48
495, Renovo		52		2	1			53
496, Safe Harbor		44		4			1	47
498, Linesville		46		3	1			48
499, West Pittston		59		3		6		56
500, Philadelphia		157	3	6		7		159
501, Pleasantville		57		4	1		1	59
502, Tarentum		20			3			17
503, Wrightsville		26				2	1	23
504, Moscow		36	2	2			1	39
505, Port Allegany		30	2	4				36
506, Philadelphia		71		3		9	2	63
507, New Milford		30		1	1			30
508, Pittsburgh		74		8				82
509, Pittsburgh		67		1	1	3	1	63
510, Braddock's Field		41		1	1			41
511, Shenandoah		66						66
512, Quakertown		62		4	1			65
513, Temperanceville		43		3				46
514, New Freeport		40		2		7		35
515, Osceola Mills		33				3	1	29
516, Danville		36		4			1	39
517, Sharpsville		31		2	1			32
518, Greensburg		41		7				48
519, Philadelphia		85		1		1	1	84
520, St. Petersburg		66	3	7	2	3		71
521, Parker City		59		4	1		1	61
522, New Bethlehem		27		1				28
523, Jermyn		28		2				30
524, Everett Borough		27	1	1				29
525, Allegheny City		73		4				77
526, Elizabeth		34	2	5				41
527, Philadelphia		109		5				114
528, Philadelphia		76		6				82
529, Philadelphia		119	1	11			1	130
530, Bellevue		27		2	1			28
531, Dallas		15		4				19

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1876	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
532, Driftwood		39	1	3	3			40
533, Wattsburg		26	1	3				30
534, Punxsutawney		32		4				36
535, Pittsburgh		33		6				39
536, Reynoldsville		27		3	2		1	27
537, Centre Hall		17		8				25
538, Johnstown		36	1	3	1			39
539, Woodbury		16			1			15
540, Petrolia		69	1	8				78
541, Nanticoke		29		1				30
542, Waymart		19		4				23
543, Fernwood		56	2	15				73
544, Mansfield		25		5			1	29
545, New London		19	2					21
546, Pittsburgh		31	2	5				38
547, Sugar Grove		9	5	4				18
548, Verona		11	1	4				16
549, Reading		6	2	14				22
550, Edenburg		22	1	18			1	40
551, Mount Joy		18		4				22
552, Emlenton								

RECAPITULATION.

Members, December, 1876..	37,816	Resigned	427
Admitted	280	Suspended or Expelled....	1,434
Initiated	1,125	Died	412
Total			36,948

The Grand Secretary reported that Lodge No. 356 had not complied with the resolution of Committee on Finance, adopted at the Quarterly Communication, June last, as to their dues, when the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared their Warrant vacated.

The Committee appointed, at the Quarterly Communication in June last, to consider the matter of the "Clothing to be worn at a Communication of the Grand Lodge" made the following report:

PHILADELPHIA, September 4th, 1878.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN: Your Committee appointed at the Quarterly Communication in June last to consider the matter of the regalia to be worn

at the Communication of this Grand Lodge most respectfully report:

That the subject is regulated by the provisions of Article XV of the Ahiman Rezon entitled "Masonic Clothing," and by resolutions adopted on June 7, 1852, the former prescribing that each officer of a Lodge to secure admission to a Communication of the Grand Lodge, must wear the Jewel of his station and apron, and the latter prescribing the character of such jewels and aprons. We deem it inadvisable to suggest any amendment to the Article of the Ahiman Rezon, but are unanimously of the opinion that the resolutions referred to should be so modified that Past Masters, members of this Grand Lodge, can be admitted to its Communications when clothed in such aprons as may be furnished by the Grand Lodge, in addition to the Jewel of a Past Master, and offer the appended resolution for adoption:

Resolved, That Past Masters, members of this Grand Lodge, shall be admitted to its several Communications when clothed in such aprons as may be supplied by the Grand Lodge, and in addition thereto their Jewels as Past Masters to be worn in such manner as may be most convenient.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT CLARK, SAMUEL W. WRAY, J. T. THOMAS, ARTHUR THACHER,
LOUIS WAGNER, *Committee*.

Brother A. J. Kauffman moved to amend by striking out the words "their Jewels as Past Masters," and insert the "Jewel of a Past Master," in their place. Brother George E. Wagner moved further to amend by striking out "in such manner as may be most convenient," and insert "suspended by a blue ribbon around the neck or on the left lappel of the coat," which was agreed to, the question on the amendment as amended was adopted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

The R. W. Grand Master announced the decease of R. W. Past Grand Master, Brother Peter Fritz.

R. W. Past Grand Master, Brother Richard Vaux, read the following memorial and offered the accompanying resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Since the meeting of our Grand Lodge, R. W. Past Grand Master, Brother Peter Fritz, has taken off the apron, laid down the tools and closed his association with the Craftsmen in this life, in the bright hope, it is reverently believed, of that more sublime and glorious fraternity in the assembly of those who have knocked and been admitted into the Great Grand Lodge, that needs neither the light of the sun nor of the moon to make its glory manifest to those who have there an everlasting communication. The Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania cannot fail to be impressed with the death of R. W. Past Grand Master, Brother Peter Fritz. It is a loss that is only measured to the survivors by the lesser number who remain of the old workmen who have received the highest honors of the Fraternity. One lesson which the death of Brother Fritz teaches is, that there is a period unknown to each and all of us, when our work must end

and our labors be finished, and the plumb, level and square of infinite justice be applied to it.

Peter Fritz was born in this city in the year 1803. He belonged to that era in our social development when strong, good, common sense which then prevailed, regarded an education as incomplete that left the youth growing up to manhood mentally instructed, but without the knowledge which handicraft needed, to use the education gained. He was therefore wise enough to seek education in the art and mystery of a stone mason, and in this branch of handicraft skill he attained reputation, and high merit.

At a stated meeting, in February, 1826, of Lodge No. 155, F. & A. M., Brother Fritz was initiated in Free Masonry, and in April of that year he was Crafted, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. In his Lodge he worked well and faithfully, and in 1828 he was elected Worshipful Master.

At the Quarterly Communication of this Grand Lodge, in December, 1842, he was elected Junior Grand Warden, serving the accustomed period in the South; in 1843 he was elected Senior Grand Warden, and after his two years' service in the West he was elected Deputy Grand Master; at the election of the Grand Lodge in 1847, Brother Fritz was elected Right Worshipful Grand Master, and installed in the Oriental Chair of this Grand Lodge. His administration of the Grand Lodge as Grand Master was marked by the even tenor of faithful obedience to the usages, customs and landmarks of the Fraternity, which was so characteristic of the period which directly followed the storm of opposition to Free Masonry, that so convulsed some communities, and weakened the faith of so many of our Craftsmen, when danger and trials and perils ought to have united the brethren as one man, in support of Free Masonry and that which it teaches as a solemn duty.

On leaving the chair as Grand Master, R. W. Brother Fritz never failed to show the interest he took in the affairs of the Grand Lodge, for he seldom failed to be present at its communications. We remember the last time we were present with him at a Grand Lodge Communication, our departed Brother remarked that "this is the fiftieth year I have been a member of the Grand Lodge, and unless prevented by some unavoidable occurrence I have always been present at its meetings." His zeal for, and attachment to the Craft are the most conspicuous characters of our departed Past Grand Master's Masonic life which deserve high encomium. Death having separated him from us, it is but becoming that this Grand Lodge should honor his services to the Fraternity, and ask all who knew him to pay that respect to his memory which belongs to those who have earned it by a long life of Masonic service.

In obedience to this mandate, which our principles and teachings as Free Masons proclaim,

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge has learned with sorrow that on the 8th day of August last, R. W. Past Grand Master Brother Peter

Fritz departed this life, after many Masonic services, full of years, having earned the highest honors of the Grand Lodge, and the respect of a large circle of friends.

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Lodge expresses its sense of the loss the Craft has sustained by the death of R. W. Past Grand Master Brother Peter Fritz, and in testimony thereof this minute be entered on the records of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge desires to express to the family of our late Past Grand Master, Brother Fritz, its condolence with them in their affliction, and the Masonic hope that their grief may be but for a season.

Resolved, That a copy be transmitted by the R. W. Grand Secretary, under the seal of the Grand Lodge, to the family of our deceased brother.

On motion of Brother Edward P. Lescure, the regalia and jewels of the Grand Lodge be clothed in mourning for the space of six months. Which was agreed to.

Brother J. Alexander Simpson offered the following, which was unanimously agreed to:

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge has been informed of the great destitution of our fellow-citizens in the south and southwestern portions of our country, caused by the prevailing epidemic, and believing that the Brethren of this jurisdiction are now, as in the past, ready to contribute of their means to relieve the distress of the unfortunate and the needy, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Lodges subordinate to the Grand Lodge be requested and the Brotherhood be invited to contribute as liberally of the means with which they have been favored by the Great Architect of the Universe as they can, to aid in relieving the distress caused by the spread of the yellow fever in the south and southwestern portions of our land.

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Master, R. W. Grand Treasurer, R. W. Grand Secretary and R. W. Past Grand Masters Bros. Henry M. Phillips and Robert Clark be and they are hereby appointed a committee to receive all such donations as may be contributed for that purpose and to forward the same to such parts and places in the infected districts as in their judgment will be productive of the most good (unless specially directed by the contributor) in the name of the Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 9 o'clock P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4th, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Deputy Grand Master (acting R. W. Grand Master). Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master). Conrad B. Day, R. W. Junior

Grand Warden (acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden). Andrew Robeno, Jr., R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. Henry Baumgardner, Robert L. Muench, Henry S. Stoner, Edward H. Shearer, Christopher Little, Asa B. Stevens, George P. Wright, James H. Coddington, George S. Snyder, John P. Clark, Alexander M. Lloyd, Isaac L. Alden, Harrison T. Beard-sley, Matthias H. Henderson, Zachariah P. Bierer, Joseph Eichbaum, William B. Meredith, Frederick Whittlesey, Miles W. Sage, Francis H. Foster, Robert E. Patterson, John Fountain, Thomas S. McNair, William Chatland, John J. Wadsworth, Henry J. Tarble, Edwin Swartz, District Deputy Grand Masters. James W. Robins, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., William B. Wood, D.D., Grand Chaplains. Charles E. Pugh, Senior Grand Deacon. James S. Barber, Junior Grand Deacon. Samuel B. Kennedy, David B. Jones, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. William B. Hackenburg, Grand Sword Bearer. Horace Fritz, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. Peter Williamson, John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Robert A. Lamberton, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters.

Two hundred and twenty-three Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in due form at 10 o'clock 20 minutes A. M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of Officers to serve the ensuing Masonic year, commencing on St. John's Day next, the Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint tellers, who having reported, the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared the following Brethren duly elected:

R. W. Grand Master, Bro. MICHAEL NISBET, in place of Bro. James M. Porter, who declined re-election.

R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Samuel B. Dick.

R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Conrad B. Day.

R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell.

R. W. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Thomas R. Patton.

R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. John Thomson.

TRUSTEES GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold, Edward Strickland.

TRUSTEES GIBARD BEQUEST.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, George Thomson, Charles M. Prevost, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

The Special Committee on Yellow Fever Sufferers made the following report, which was received, Committee discharged, and ordered to be printed in the Annual Proceedings.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of Grand Lodge:

The special committee appointed under the resolution of September 4th, A. D. 1878, respectfully report that they issued circulars to the different Masonic bodies meeting in this jurisdiction, and received the sum of \$3,881.03, as per annexed schedule, which they disbursed as herein stated. Many Masonic bodies made appropriations for the same purpose, and remitted them directly to such points as in their judgment seemed best. These sums, of course, do not appear in this report, and your committee was unable to obtain the same.

Fraternally submitted,

MICHAEL NISEET, ROBERT CLARK, JOHN THOMSON, THOMAS R. PATTON,
Committee.

		Lodge	281.....	\$ 50 00
		"	227.....	50 00
		"	521.....	50 00
		"	540.....	50 00
September	9,	"	540.....	100 00
"	9,	"	286.....	50 00
"	9,	"	476.....	25 00
"	10,	"	384.....	25 00
"	10,	"	436.....	25 00
"	10,	"	490.....	20 00
"	10,	"	325.....	25 00
"	10,	"	371.....	10 00
"	10,	M. L.,	214.....	100 00
"	10,	Lodge	229.....	50 00
"	12,	"	343.....	5 00
"	12,	"	297.....	10 00
"	12,	"	364.....	5 00
"	12,	"	516.....	10 00
"	12,	"	515.....	25 00
"	12,	"	59.....	50 00
"	12,	"	186.....	200 00
"	12,	"	478.....	39 00
"	12,	"	419.....	29 30
"	12,	"	523.....	5 00
"	12,	"	226.....	25 00
"	13,	"	270.....	20 00
"	13,	Chapter	256.....	5 50
"	13,	Lodge	43.....	50 00
"	13,	"	290.....	15 00
"	13,	"	197.....	10 00
"	13,	"	125.....	27 00
"	13,	"	395.....	20 00
"	13,	"	268.....	50 00
"	13,	"	424.....	27 00

September 13,	Lodge	199.....	\$	25 00
" 13,	"	412.....		25 00
" 13,	"	276.....		25 00
" 13,	"	506.....		10 00
" 13,	"	296.....		16 00
" 13,	"	240.....		5 00
" 13,	"	285.....		10 00
" 14,	"	320.....		5 00
" 14,	"	336.....		5 00
" 14,	"	60.....		10 00
" 14,	Chapter	164.....		20 00
" 14,	Lodge	540.....		103 40
" 14,	G. F. Lewis,	186.....		9 00
" 14,	Lodge	340.....		33 00
" 16,	Chapter	152.....		20 00
" 16,	Lodge	398.....		10 00
" 16,	"	197.....		25 00
" 16,	"	358.....		5 00
" 16,	"	203.....		20 00
" 16,	"	242.....		100 00
" 16,	"	406.....		10 00
" 16,	"	349.....		5 00
" 17,	"	324.....		5 00
" 17,	"	233.....		20 00
" 17,	"	467 (members).....		49 00
" 18,	"	400.....		25 00
" 18,	"	405.....		10 00
" 18,	"	125.....		10 00
" 18,	"	2.....		25 00
" 18,	"	385.....		33 25
" 19,	"	243.....		30 00
" 19,	"	332.....		37 25
" 19,	"	325.....		44 50
" 19,	"	534.....		5 00
" 19,	"	368.....		25 00
" 19,	"	418.....		5 00
" 19,	"	238.....		79 75
" 20,	"	300.....		10 00
" 21,	"	114.....		50 00
" 21,	"	304.....	\$	10 50
" 21,	"	347.....		20 00
" 21,	"	399.....		50 00
" 21,	"	365.....		25 00
" 21,	"	366.....		22 25
" 21,	"	425.....		10 00
" 21,	"	362.....		25 00
" 21,	"	392.....		40 00
" 21,	"	455.....		25 00

September 21, Members of	392.....	\$ 70 00	
“ 21, “	455.....	75 00	
“ 21, “	362.....	8 00	
“ 21, E. Bradish	1.....	1 00	
		<u>\$381 75</u>	
Less discount paid by D. D. G. M. Wadsworth.....		75	
			<u>381 00</u>
September 21, Lodge	500.....		18 50
“ 23, Chapter	398.....		5 00
“ 23, Lodge	246.....		25 00
“ 24, “	381.....		10 50
“ 24, “	359.....		10 00
“ 24, “	415.....		10 00
“ 24, “	294.....		20 00
“ 24, “	91.....		25 00
“ 25, “	517.....		5 00
“ 25, “	67.....		125 00
“ 25, “	67.....		19 00
“ 26, “	520.....		208 40
“ 26, “	428.....		5 00
“ 26, “	522.....		50 00
“ 27, “	550.....		25 00
“ 27, “	70.....		10 00
“ 27, “	357.....		25 00
“ 28, “	388.....		10 00
“ 28, “	344.....		25 00
“ 30, “	284.....		28 28
“ 30, “	538.....		10 00
October 1, “	367.....		26 00
“ 1, “	470.....		5 00
“ 2, “	361.....		5 00
“ 3, “	346.....		25 00
“ 5, “	474.....		20 00
“ 5, “	9.....		50 00
“ 5, “	397.....		25 00
“ 7, “	81.....		10 00
“ 10, “	298.....		20 00
“ 10, “	277.....		15 00
“ 10, “	278.....		10 00
“ 10, “	62.....		25 00
“ 10, “	138.....		10 00
“ 10, “	222.....		15 00
“ 10, Chapter	52.....		25 00
“ 11, Lodge	263.....		10 00
“ 11, “	401.....		5 00
“ 11, “	409.....		10 00
“ 11, “	267.....		5 00

September 11,	Lodge	353.....	\$	10 00
" 11,	"	426.....		10 00
" 12,	"	443.....		13 00
" 12,	"	313.....		25 00
" 12,	"	152.....		10 00
" 12,	"	241.....		50 00
" 14,	"	245.....		50 00
" 15,	"	539.....		7 00
" 15,	"	553.....		25 00
" 16,	"	495.....		11 90
" 17,	"	486.....		19 50
" 17,	"	543.....		10 00
" 19,	"	391.....		10 00
" 24,	"	271.....		12 00
" 28,	"	430.....		15 00
" 31,	"	289.....		20 00

Total amount collected..... \$3,881 03

Amount remitted to J. C. Batchelor, Grand Secretary of Louisiana				\$ 50 00
Amount remitted to Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Mississippi				50 00
September 14,	Amount paid to Grand Treasurer, and by him to Drexel & Co.....			1,142 90
" 14,	Amount paid Grand Treasurer and remitted as follows:			
	Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Tennessee.			175 00
	Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Mississippi.			124 30
" 23,	Amount paid Grand Treasurer, and by him to Drexel & Co.....			645 25
" 24,	Amount paid Grand Treasurer, and remitted to Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Tennessee			470 50
" 26,	Amount remitted to Grand Master of Kentucky, for Lodge at Hickman, Ky.....			50 00
" 30,	Amount paid Grand Secretary, and by him to Drexel & Co.....			533 68
October 11,	Amount paid Grand Treasurer, and by him to Drexel & Co.....			266 00
" 15,	Amount paid Grand Treasurer, and by him paid to Drexel & Co.....			230 00
November 6,	Amount paid Grand Treasurer, and by him to Drexel & Co.....			98 40
" 6,	Amount paid Grand Treasurer, and by him paid to Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Tennessee			45 00
Total payment				<u>\$3,881 03</u>

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance made the following report, which was accepted, and the resolutions adopted :

The Committee on Finance respectfully report :

That, in accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon, they have examined the following accounts, and found the correct.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show :

RECEIPTS.

Received for Masonic Rents, Dues, Initiations, and ten per cents	\$ 98,680 00
“ “ Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Rezonas	6,740 50
“ “ Back Rent and Interest Chestnut St. Hall...	1,054 26
“ “ Store Rents, Chestnut St. Hall.....	7,125 00
“ “ Interest, Grand Secretary.....	242 46
“ “ Interest Grand Treasurer.....	428 94
“ “ Warrants	400 00
Balance as per report November 15th, 1877.....	3,882 23
	<hr/>
	\$118,553 39

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders for Interest due March 1, 1878	\$39,615 00	
Paid Orders for Interest due September 1, 1878	39,615 00	
	<hr/>	\$79,230 00
Paid Orders for Temple Committee. \$14,605 36		
Less received for sale of old material 30 18		
	<hr/>	14,575 18
Paid Orders for Salaries Grand Officers, Clerks, and their Office expenses	5,250 00	
James M. Porter, expenses as D. G. Master	59 25	
John Thomson, expenses for stationery, postage, notices, &c., including postage on Grand Lodge Proceedings	\$415 37	
Less received from Grand Chapter for printing, stationery, and postage, 1877	87 53	
	<hr/>	327 84
		\$ 5,637 09
Expenses Grand Lodge, viz.:		
Chestnut St. Hall for taxes for 1878	\$ 4,164 98	
Water Rents for 1878.....	68 00	
Sewerage, for 1878.....	13 30	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,246 28
Less received for sale of old material	1 52	
		4,244 76

Paid Orders for Sherman & Co., Printing and Binding 2,000 Ahiman Rezens	\$ 1,014 50	
Postage on Ahiman Rezens.....	88 00	
A. C. Bryson & Co., Printing Grand Lodge Proceedings for 1877.....	340 50	
Sherman & Co., 1,000 copies extracts of Ahiman Rezens and Decisions	75 00	
Library Committee Subscriptions for Reprint Grand Lodge Proceed- ings to be sent to foreign juris- dictions	84 00	
Sundry expenses	243 00	
		\$ 6,089 76
Paid Orders for expenses Grand Master.....	990 00	
Paid Orders for expenses District Deputy Grand Masters	1,405 02	
Paid Orders for Commissioners Sinking Fund on account appropriation for 1877.....	5,000 00	
Paid Orders for Library Committee.....	600 00	\$ 113,527 05
Balance November 15th, 1878.....		\$ 5,026 34
The accounts of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Rezens, show:		
Balance on hand, November 15th, 1877.....	\$ 373 00	
Dispensations	1,890 00	
Grand Lodge Certificates	200 00	
Ahiman Rezens	452 00	
		\$ 2,915 00

Paid Grand Treasurer:

Jan. 1, 1878, Cash.....	\$657 00	
Feb. 15, " "	284 00	
May 15, " "	843 00	
Aug. 15, " "	486 00	
Nov. 15, " "	645 00	
		\$ 2,915 00

The account of the Grand Secretary for Interest on Masonic Temple
Redemption Loan shows:

Amount of back Interest, due March 1st, 1878.....	\$ 550 13	
" " Interest due March 1st, 1878.....	39,615 00	
" " Back Interest due September 1st, 1878.....	778 61	
" " Interest due September 1st, 1878.....	39,615 00	
		\$ 80,558 74
Amount paid by Grand Secretary.....	79,231 13	
Amount in Bank	\$ 1,327 61	

Your Committee have examined the books and vouchers of the Trustees Girard Bequest, Grand Lodge Charity Fund, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Temple Committee and Library Committee, and found them correct, and their transactions will be fully set out in their reports to the Grand Lodge. They have also examined the transfer of Bonds with the Bond Ledger, and found them correct.

The Grand Secretary furnished the Committee with a balance sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th day of November, 1878, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto, and also one for the commencement of the fiscal year 1879.

The Committee present the following estimated receipts and expenditures for the year 1879:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, November 15, 1878.....	\$	5,026	34
Dues		47,500	00
Initiations		9,000	00
Ten Per Cents		2,200	00
Masonic Rents		41,000	00
Store Rents		4,200	00
Dispensations		6,500	00
Warrants		400	00
Due by Lodges, &c.....	\$25,509	40	
Masonic Rents, Due Dec. 31, 1878.....	10,000	00	35,509 40
			<u>\$151,335 74</u>

PAYMENTS.

Interest on Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.	\$79,230	00
Sinking Fund	15,000	00
Expenses Grand Master	1,500	00
Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters	1,500	00
Salaries	4,950	00
Books, Stationery, Printing, &c.....	450	00
Expenses Grand Lodge, including Printing		
Proceedings Grand Lodge	1,500	00
Chestnut Street Hall, Taxes, Water Rent and		
Sewerage	5,000	00
Estimate of the Temple Committee (upon their		
recommendation) :		
Superintendent	\$	1,300 00
Engineer	1,040	00
Night Fireman	650	00
Day Fireman	600	00
Night Watchman	624	00
Laborers	2,340	00
Gas	3,800	00
Fuel	900	00
Ice	100	00

Water and Sewerage	\$	200	00		
Contingent Expenses	1,946	00	\$13,500	00	
Library Committee			400	00	
Due Sinking Fund, 1877.....	10,000	00			
Due Sinking Fund, 1878.....	15,000	00			
Due for Salaries, 1878.....	1,512	50			
Due for Balance appropriation to Committee on Temple.....	553	64	27,066	14	\$150,096 14
Balance					\$ 1,239 60

CHESTNUT STREET HALL.

We think the time has arrived when some efforts should be made to dispose of this property, and in order that we may be placed in a better position so to do, we ask that absolute authority be conferred on the Committee on Finance to sell the Hall on Chestnut Street for such a price, and terms, as may be mutually agreed upon by this Committee and the elective Grand Lodge officers.

In reference to the petition of Tunkhannock Lodge, No. 248, asking the remission of their dues, your Committee would respectfully recommend the same.

As certificates issued by Subordinate Lodges to their individual members, having certificates attached certifying that the Lodge therein named is a regular Lodge, and in good standing, are frequently presented to the R. W. Grand Secretary, which that officer cannot sign because of want of authority, be it

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Secretary be and he is hereby authorized to sign and affix the seal of the Grand Lodge to each certificate as may be presented to him for that purpose, certifying to the standing of the Lodge issuing such certificate, and for so doing he shall charge and receive the sum of one dollar, which shall be paid into the funds of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That the dues of Tunkhannock Lodge, No. 248, amounting to two hundred and sixty-two dollars be, and are hereby remitted.

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year 1879, to-wit:

For Interest on Masonic Loans.....	\$	79,230	00
“ Sinking Fund		15,000	00
“ Expenses of the Grand Master.....		1,500	00
“ Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Masters.....		1,500	00
“ Grand Lodge Officers and Clerks.....		4,950	00
“ Books, Stationery, &c., for same.....		450	00
“ Printing, including Grand Lodge Proceedings and Expenses Grand Lodge.....		1,500	00
“ Chestnut Street Hall.....		5,000	00
“ Committee on Temple		13,500	00
“ Committee on Library		400	00
		<u>\$123,030</u>	<u>00</u>

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be and are hereby authorized to sell the Chestnut Street Hall for such a price and terms as may be mutually agreed upon by said Committee and the elective Grand Lodge officers, and that upon such sale the holders of the legal title of said property be and they are hereby authorized and empowered and directed to execute and deliver all necessary deeds and papers for the proper conveyance thereof, and to receive and receipt for the purchase money and other consideration therefor.

Resolved, That five hundred dollars be appropriated to the Committee on Finance to defray expenses that may be incurred in selling the Hall on Chestnut street.

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be and is hereby authorized and requested to draw his warrants on the Grand Treasurer for the above appropriations.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, E. HARPER JEFFRIES, GEO. E. WAGNER, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, *Committee*.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1878.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

DE.		CR.	
Due by Lodges, &c..\$	24,859 40	Due to Lodges, &c..\$	88 35
Cash	5,026 34	City Dues.....	24,514 00
Exp. G. Master.....	990 00	Dues other than City.	24,458 60
Exp. D.D.G. Masters.	1,405 02	City Initiations.....	3,190 00
Exp. G. Lodge.....	6,089 76	Other Initiations....	6,422 00
Salaries, &c.....	5,637 09	Ten Per Cents.....	2,574 50
Temple Committee..	14,575 18	G. Lodge of Pa.....	777,881 99
Library Committee..	600 00	Masonic Rents.....	41,935 65
Interest	78,655 76	Other Rents.....	7,800 00
Sinking Fund.....	28,929 71	Warrants	400 00
G. L. Charity Fund..	69,215 19	Dispensations	6,740 50
Girard Charity Fund.	61,045 19	Masonic Temple Re-	
Real Estate.....	1,919,126 95	demption Loan....	1,320,500 00
Saulnier & Co.....	600 00	Fairbanks & Ewing..	200 00
C. M. Rosenthal.....	50 00	S. M. Nash.....	100 00
	\$2,216,805 59		\$2,216,805 59

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1878,
AFTER THE CLOSING ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1878 ARE MADE.

DE.		CR.	
Due by Lodges, &c..\$	25,509 40	Due to Lodges, &c..\$	388 35
Sinking Fund.....	28,929 71	G. Lodge of Pa.....	787,964 43
Girard Charity Fund.	61,045 19	Masonic Temple Re-	
G. L. Charity Fund..	69,215 19	demption Loan....	1,320,500 00
Real Estate.....	1,919,126 95		
Cash	5,026 34		
	\$2,108,852 78		\$2,108,852 78

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13th, 1878.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN: The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund submit the following statement as the financial transactions of the trust for the year commencing November 16th, 1877, and ending November 13th, 1878, both inclusive. The fund has been increased one thousand dollars by the purchase of one certificate, of that amount, of Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, at a cost of one thousand and ninety dollars, thereby making the invested capital of the Trust amount to the sum of sixty-eight thousand two hundred dollars (\$68,200), all of which is in Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, with the balance in bank, \$1,015.19, added thereto makes the fund at date amount to \$69,215.19, showing an increase or gain of \$988.84 for the year ending this day.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, DANIEL BRITTAIN, JOHN HANOLD, EDWARD STRICKLAND.

TRUSTEES IN ACCOUNT WITH GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

1877.

Nov. 16, To balance on Deposit in Bank..... \$1,026 35

1878.

Mar. 4, To Interest on Masonic Loan..... 2,016 00

Sept. 3, To Interest on Masonic Loan..... 2,046 00

Nov. 5, To Interest on Deposits..... 16 84

\$5,105 19

Jan. 7, By Order in favor of Almoners..... \$1,000 00

Apr. 4, By Order in favor of Almoners..... 500 00

Apr. 6, By Cash paid for \$1,000 Masonic Loan.. 1,090 00

July 3, By Order in favor of Almoners..... 500 00

Oct. 5, By Order in favor of Almoners..... 1,000 00

4,090 00

Nov. 15, Balance on Deposit in Bank..... \$1,015 19

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEMPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4, 1878.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

SIRS AND BRETHREN: The Committee on Temple beg to report that they have expended for the quarter ending November 15 ult. as follows, viz:

Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer, Night and Day Firemen, Night Watchman and Laborers.....	\$1,923 69
Gas	730 80
Fuel	623 46
Ice	29 59
Contingent Expenses	498 90
Total	<hr/> \$3,806 44

And for the fiscal year the total expenditure has been \$14,605.36.
All of which is fraternally submitted.

Signed, WM. J. KELLY, HIBBERT P. JOHN, SAMUEL W. WRAY, GODFREY
KEEBLER, HENRY K. SMITH, *Committee.*

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF GIRARD BEQUEST.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report:

That they have received during the fiscal year ending November
15, 1878—

From interest on Investments.....	\$3,660 00
From interest on Deposits.....	15 10
From Premium on Gold.....	7 80
	<hr/>
	\$3,682 90

To which add balance November 15, 1877, per Report of Finance Committee	12 29
--	-------

Makes a total of.....	\$3,695 19
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They have paid during the same period on orders for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund.	3,650 00
--	----------

Leaving a balance November 15, 1878, of.....	\$ 45 19
--	----------

On deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and
Granting Annuities, at 1 per cent.

Their accounts with the securities of the Trust have been examined
by the Finance Committee and found correct.

There has been no change in the investments since the date of the
last report, and they are at the close of the fiscal year, November 15,
1878, as follows:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	\$51,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, bal- ance due	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Loan of 1884.....	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Gold Loan.....	8,000 00
	<hr/>
Making total investments at par value.....	\$61,000 00

The securities are in the care of the chairman and are deposited
in the fire-proof safe in the office of the Grand Secretary.

The balance on hand with the estimated income will, in the opin-
ion of the Trustees, justify an appropriation of \$3,500 for the coming
year for the charitable purposes of the Trust.

The Trustees respectfully ask the adoption of the following reso-
lution:

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be
and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of
the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending December, 1879,
to be drawn for in the usual manner.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GEO. THOMSON, C. M. PREVOST, JACOB ROBERTS,
HENRY C. HOWELL, *Trustees.*

December 4, 1878.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully present their Fifth Annual Report:

The balance on hand November 15th, 1877, as appears by the Fourth Annual Report presented to Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication December 5th, 1877, was.. \$ 7,487 26
They have since received from City Warrants

paid off	\$8,712 00
Interest on City Warrants.....	667 87
Interest on deposits in Fidelity.....	40 20
Grand Treasurer on account appropriation for 1877 to Sinking Fund.....	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	14,420 07

Making a total of..... \$21,907 33

And there has been paid for City Warrants, par

value	\$7,847 74
Accrued interest on City Warrants.....	2 20
Premium and Brokerage on City Warrants.....	23 23
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,873 17

For Masonic Temple Redemption Loan,

par value	\$13,000 00
Premium	820 00
	<hr/>
	13,820 00

For stamped check book.....	1 00
	<hr/>
	21,694 17

Leaving a balance of..... \$ 213 16

On deposit to the credit of the Commissioners in the Fidelity Insurance, &c., Company at an interest of 2 per cent. November 15th, 1878, the close of the financial year. No changes have occurred in the funds or investments in the intervening period to the date of this report. The City Warrants bear interest at 6 per cent.

Their accounts with the securities of the Fund have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

The anticipations of the Commissioners with respect to the increase of the Fund as expressed in previous reports have not been realized to the extent that had been hoped, owing to the fact, that of the appropriation to the Sinking Fund for the fiscal year ending November 15th, 1877, they have received but \$5,000, leaving a balance of \$10,000, besides the appropriation of \$15,000 for the fiscal year of 1878 just closed, due and unpaid. It is not deemed necessary to do more than call attention of Grand Lodge to this position of matters,

and to urge that no efforts be spared to keep the appropriations to this Fund promptly and closely paid up.

The Fund as it now stands is as follows:

City Warrants, par value	\$15,716 55
Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, par value.....	13,000 00
Cash on hand.....	213 16
Making in all.....	\$28,929 71

The Commissioners regret to record the death during the past year of two of their number, whose valued services will be greatly missed, Brother George K. Ziegler, who for over three years had faithfully served the Commissioners as Treasurer, and Brother James Shields.

As the death of Brother Ziegler occurred very near the close of the year it was not thought necessary to elect another Treasurer, in view especially of the changes which these deaths would produce in the constitution of the Commissioners as a body.

All which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners by

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *President*.

December 4th, 1878.

The following resolution was read, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Landmarks.

In view of the great loss of time in the election for Officers, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Landmarks be, and it is hereby, instructed to inquire into and report a more expeditious plan for the election for Officers of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge.

LOUIS WAGNER, No. 52.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 10 o'clock 23 minutes, P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

Present: BROS. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Deputy Grand Master, acting R. W. Grand Master. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Senior Grand Warden, acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. John Fountain, Harrison T. Beardsley, District Deputy Grand Masters. James W. Robins, D.D., Wm. B. Wood, D.D., Grand Chaplains. David B. Taylor, Senior Grand Deacon. Andrew Robeno, Jr., Junior Grand Deacon. George H. Ashton, J. Wesley Miller, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Wm. B. Hackenberg, Grand Sword Bearer. Oscar B. Meyers, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, Robert Clark,

R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Robert Clark, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Marshall B. Smith, M. W. Grand Master of the M. W. Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

Sixty-nine Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in due form at 10 o'clock 30 minutes, A. M.

District Deputy Grand Master Brother Robert C. Simpson offered the following amendment to the Ahiman Rezon:

SECTION III, ARTICLE X.

In the third line of said Section strike out the words seventy-five dollars and the figures \$75, and insert in their place the words forty dollars and figures \$40. And in the fourth and fifth lines strike out the words forty dollars and figures \$40, and insert in their place the words twenty dollars and the figures \$20.

The third Section as proposed to be amended would then read:

Sec. 3.—No Lodge located in the City and County of Philadelphia shall confer the three (3) degrees of Masonry for a less sum than forty dollars (\$40), and those out of Philadelphia for less than twenty dollars (\$20).

In accordance with the Ahiman Rezon, the foregoing amendment laid over until Quarterly Communication in December next.

Communications from Lodges No. 197 and No. 260, asking permission for the members of No. 260 to affiliate with No. 197 with all the privileges of members therein, when the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That on Lodge No. 260 surrendering its warrant, the members thereof be authorized to affiliate with Lodge No. 197 with all the privileges of membership therein, under the supervision of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

The Committee on Landmarks made the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Landmarks, to whom was referred the resolution of Brother Louis Wagner, offered at the Quarterly Communication December 4th last, would respectfully report, that the whole matter of holding elections in the Grand Lodge is fully under the control of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

JOHN THOMSON, ALFRED R. POTTER, MICHAEL NISBET.

The Committee on Correspondence made report, which was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to make selections for publication.

(NOTE.—This Report will be found in the Appendix.)

The Board of Almoners made the following report:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ALMONERS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1878.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit the following abstract of their operations during the past year:

Balance on hand as per last report.....	\$ 300 00	
Amount appropriated by the Grand Lodge Charity Fund	3,000 00	
		<hr/> \$3,300 00
Amount expended for Stationery.....	\$ 6 50	
Amount donated to 268 applicants.....	3,265 50	
		<hr/> 3,272 00
Leaving balance on hand.....	\$ 28 00	

Of the above Applicants 222 hailed from Pennsylvania, 7 from South Carolina, 6 from Virginia, 3 from Delaware, 2 from Tennessee, 5 from Connecticut, 3 from New York, 5 from Iowa, 2 from Rhode Island, 2 from Florida, 1 from Louisiana, 5 from Canada, 2 from Ireland, 2 from Grenada, 1 from Jamaica; total, 268.

In the discharge of their duties the Almoners are not unfrequently brought in contact with poverty and destitution in their most distressing forms, and which appeal to their sympathies in the most touching manner. The aged mother, the widow and the orphans of our deceased Brethren, many of whom during their lifetime were in comfortable, if not affluent circumstances, appeal alike to them for aid, but owing to the comparatively small amount at their disposal, and the ever-increasing number of applicants, it is oftentimes impossible to grant more than the merest semblance of relief, and even this can only be granted at long intervals.

This state of affairs can scarcely be called creditable to a body like the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and pertinently suggests the inquiry, Whether the wisdom and well-known generosity of the Grand Lodge cannot devise some means whereby the Charity Fund can be augmented, and a sum yearly placed in the hands of the Almoners for distribution, which at the same time shall reflect credit on the source from which it emanates, and prove a means of blessing to those whose necessities compel them to invoke our charity.

Respectfully asking your consideration of this matter,

ALFRED C. STULB, *President Board of Almoners.*

The Committee on Library made the following report:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 3d, 1878.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons:

The Library Committee beg leave to report, that during the year past they have issued Part II of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge from 1786 to January 21, 1799, which will be the last number issued, unless the members of the Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges of the Jurisdiction are more liberal in its support.

The Library Hall is more frequented than in past years, and your Committee has endeavored to make it a place pleasant to visit. Donations have been received from a number of Brethren as per the accompanying list.

The total receipts have been as follows:

From Grand Lodge.....	\$ 600 00
From Sale of Reprint.....	543 00
Balance on hand December 4th, 1877.....	165 62
Total	<u>\$1,308 62</u>

The expenses have been:

Purchase of Books.....	\$136 68
Brother William Shinn, Attendant.....	133 00
Postage and Express.....	21 89
Newspapers and Periodicals.....	164 66
Stationery and Printing.....	32 50
Furniture	9 65
Paid Publishers for Reprint.....	572 01
	<u>\$1,070 39</u>
Balance on hand to meet expenses to end of Masonic year..	\$ 238 23

A donation to the Library has been received from Right Worshipful Bros. John Thomson and Robert Clark, Past Grand Masters, of portraits in oil of Past Grand Masters Whitney, Read, Barger, Chandler, Fritz, Page, Bournonville, Mitchell, S. H. Perkins, Dallas, Badger, Hutchinson, Stevenson and Williamson.

These portraits, in due course of time, will be suitably framed.

The donations have been from Bros. John Thomson, Robert Clark, Samuel C. Perkins, Dennis F. Dealy, H. G. Clark, John G. Brooke, C. F. Heaton, C. B. Scott, John Cadoza, Thos. R. Patton, Charles H. Kingston, John A. Smull, W. T. Hardenbrooke, B. F. Blackburne, H. S. Goodwin, H. H. Woodford, D. B. Taylor, J. P. Nicholson, C. P. MacCalla, L. N. Schneider, Fred. J. Hibbert, R. Riggs, John C. Snowden, John F. Hartranft, A. Robeno, Jr., Neal Campbell, John Curtis, and the members of the Committee.

From Brethren abroad: Bros. T. B. Whytehead, Wm. James HUGHAN, James H. Neilson, D. Murray LYON, S. B. Ellis.

The following newspapers and magazines have been regularly sent complimentary during the year: Keystone, Masonic Record of Western India, Pittsburgh Evening Chronicle, Masonic Review, Voice of Masonry, Masonic Token, Masonic Jewel, Liberal Free Mason, Weekly Courant, Printers Circular, Hebrew Leader, Jewish Record, San Francisco Post, Sunday Mercury, New York Courier, Advocate, Michigan Free Mason, Canada Craftsman, Chronicle Herald, Evening Bulletin, Masonic Newspaper; Sunday Morning Herald, Rochester, New York; Scottish Free Mason.

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER, M. RICHARDS. MUCKLÉ, JOHN L. YOUNG, E. S. WYCKOFF, WM. C. HAMILTON, M.D., CHARLES PACKER, JAMES S. BARBER.

The Stewards of Stephen Girard Charity Fund made the following report:

REPORT OF THE STEWARDS OF STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following report of their proceedings for the year ending December 26, 1878:

Balance on hand Dec. 26, 1877, as per last report.....	\$	74	00
Deduct error in amount of order No. 307, June 14, 1877....		5	00
	\$	69	00
Amount appropriated to class No. 1.....	\$950	00	
" " " " 2.....	800	00	
" " " " 3.....	800	00	
" " " " 4.....	950	00	
Total amount appropriated by Grand Lodge.....	3,500	00	
	\$3,569	00	

In the performance of their official duty, the Stewards have granted relief to two hundred and sixty-two "poor and respectable brethren," to wit:

To 229 Applicants hailing under this Jurisdiction..... \$3,126 00
To 33 Applicants hailing under other Jurisdictions, viz:

To 7 hailing from New York	85	00
" 1 " " Maryland	5	00
" 3 " " Delaware	55	00
" 8 " " Massachusetts	88	00
" 1 " " North Carolina	15	00
" 1 " " Georgia	20	00
" 1 " " Texas	10	00

To 1	hailing from	District of Columbia.....	\$ 20 00
" 1	"	" Rhode Island	10 00
" 1	"	" Nova Scotia	5 00
" 3	"	" Canada	25 00
" 1	"	" New Providence	5 00
" 2	"	" England	40 00
" 1	"	" Ireland	10 00
" 2	"	" Jamaica, W. I.....	30 00

\$3,549 00

Balance remaining on hand, Dec. 26, 1878..... \$ 20 00

In conclusion, the undersigned takes occasion to express his regret that the fund is not sufficiently large to relieve the distress of the many and steadily increasing number of poor and worthy Brethren who apply to your Committee for aid. A much larger amount than is now appropriated by the Grand Lodge could be advantageously distributed to numerous needy Brethren who are constantly pressing their claims upon the Stewards.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of Stewards.*

So much of the minutes of the Quarterly Communication held December 4, A. L. 5878, as relates to the election of officers was read.

The acting Grand Master, Bro. MICHAEL NISBET, read the following address:

BEETHREN: He who of right should have presided over you and addressed you to-day is not here.

When just one year ago Bro. James M. Porter was duly installed Right Worshipful Grand Master, his cup of ambition was full. With a feeling of justifiable pride in the fruition of his hopes in attaining the Oriental Chair, he delivered his salutatory address, marked by its eloquence and replete with Masonic wisdom, in which he expressed the manner in which the affairs of the Craft in this jurisdiction would be administered during his term of office. But man proposes and God disposes, and the honor conferred upon him, like Dead Sea fruit, turned to ashes on his lips; for when Bro. Porter, after the Grand Lodge closed, left this room, he left it never to return to it as the Grand Master, as in a short time thereafter he was stricken with a malady that incapacitated him from performing the duties of his station—a malady from which he has not yet recovered—and which has caused him to decline the re-election which, under more favorable circumstances, would have been unanimously conferred upon him.

As Deputy Grand Master the duties of his station devolved upon me, and in compliance with my duty to the Craft I assumed them, although with a feeling of diffidence, as I knew nothing of his views or wishes except as he had expressed them in his address, and, if he was enabled to return and fill his station, knew not whether he would approve or disapprove of my actions or my instructions. For this reason there have been no visitations either formal or informal, and

no instructions in the work. We have confined ourself to deciding such questions of Masonic law as have been referred to us, and to such other duties as were essential to the welfare of the Craft.

Dispensations have been issued to hold elections for officers, and also to inter unaffiliated Masons, where good and sufficient reasons were furnished for doing so.

A dispensation to enter, pass and raise was also granted, my personal inquiries having satisfied me that the applicant was worthy, and the other circumstances justifying the application.

Applications were made for dispensations to permit Lodges to join in processions in honor of Decoration Day, and also to participate in the centennial celebration of the evacuation of Valley Forge, which were refused, as the occasions were not Masonic ones.

On February 26th, accompanied by the Grand Officers, we constituted Lodge No. 553 at Spring City, Chester County. There was a large gathering of Brethren to witness the ceremonies, many being unable to gain admission, as the Lodge room would not hold all who presented themselves. The officers of the new Lodge were conversant with their several duties, and the Lodge appeared to have a prosperous career before it.

Lodge No. 237 received an application for initiation and membership from a resident of Kittanning, and applied to the Lodge at that place, as required by the Ahiman Rezon. The Lodge at Kittanning laid the question over until the next stated meeting, and so notified Lodge No. 237. At its next stated meeting its Secretary was absent, and the acting Secretary overlooked the communication from No. 237. On the return of the Secretary, he discovered the omission, and wrote to the District Deputy Grand Master of the district in which Lodge No. 237 is located, explaining why no response had been made to that Lodge, further stating the applicant was unworthy and requesting him to prevent No. 237 from acting upon the application until after the next meeting of his Lodge. The District Deputy directed the Worshipful Master to take no action in the case, but that official disregarded the directions of his superior and initiated the applicant. At the next stated meeting of the Lodge at Kittanning a Masonic objection was made to the applicant, whereupon we declared his initiation null and void, directed Lodge No. 237 to strike his name from their list of members and return him his initiation fee, reprimanded the Worshipful Master of that Lodge for disobeying the order of his District Deputy Grand Master, and directed the reprimand to be spread upon the minutes of his Lodge.

Having learned—but too late to stop it—that Lodge No. 276 had resorted to un-Masonic means to raise money to pay its debts, we directed the District Deputy Grand Master of its district to reprimand the Worshipful Master for permitting such actions, and directed that the reprimand should be spread on the minutes of the Lodge.

In 1861 the Grand Lodge decided on the appeal of a Brother from

his expulsion by a Lodge in this city, that the Lodge had erred in its action, but at the same time refused to restore him to membership in the Lodge. This apparently contradictory action had puzzled the members of the Lodge for some time past, and in order to ascertain definitely the status of the former appellant, submitted the point to the Grand Master for his decision. After fully investigating the circumstances attending the case, at the time of the action by the Grand Lodge, we decided that he was in good Masonic standing, but not a member of any Lodge.

This, Brethren, is the record for the year. Our accounts are finished, our book is closed, and one more Masonic year is numbered among the past.

The following-named Brethren, elected at the Quarterly Communication held on December 4, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878, for the ensuing Masonic year, were this day duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BROS. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

R. W. Past Grand Master, Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania having received from Right Worshipful Grand Master James Madison Porter his positive declination of re-election to the Oriental Chair, from the discharge of the duties of which he has for some months prior to the late election been prevented by ill health, the Grand Lodge cannot permit Right Worshipful Grand Master Porter to leave the Grand Master's Chair without the expression of its sincere respect and fraternal esteem for his high personal character, true Masonic devotion to the Grand Lodge, his long service to the Craft, and the marked ability he displayed during the period he was enabled to actively serve this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge takes this occasion to express to Right Worshipful Past Grand Master James Madison Porter its earnest sympathy for his present ill health, and devoutly to implore the Great Grand Master of Men and Masons to bless him with patience, and hope that his faith fail not. The Grand Lodge directs this minute to be suitably prepared by the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, signed by the other elective Grand Officers, and communicated to the Right Worshipful Past Grand Master, Bro. James Madison Porter.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. MICHAEL NISBET, delivered the following address:

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE: By Divine favor we have been permitted to enter upon a new Masonic year. It has become the universal custom for the newly installed Grand Master to deliver an address as one of the first of his official acts, and in compliance with that custom, we follow the example of our predecessors.

We have no new customs to enjoin; no new ideas to be enforced; no new isms to proclaim. Firm in our belief that all that is new in Masonry is pernicious, and that for true Masonic light we must never look to the future, but ever turn to the past; it is our intention to firmly maintain the Ancient Landmarks of our Fraternity, and abide by the Rules and Regulations of this Grand Lodge, and the traditions of the Craft as they have for so many years been taught in this Jurisdiction; and also, to so administer the affairs of this Grand Lodge during my term of office as to promote the prosperity of the Craft, and foster that spirit of charity and fraternal love which binds us into one band of Brothers, and which the principles of our institution should deeply instil into our minds and hearts.

During the past year many questions have been propounded to the Grand Master for his decision. These questions involve an extensive correspondence upon his part which he might be spared, if his questioners would carefully peruse the Ahiman Rezon. It is fraternally recommended to the members of the Craft, and particularly to the officers of the several Lodges, to carefully study the law as laid down in that book. By so doing they will be able to decide many points for themselves, and lighten the labors of the Grand Master.

For the benefit of all we will state that the following things to do which frequent permission is requested cannot be permitted:

A Lodge cannot pass or raise any one not a member thereof.

A Lodge cannot rescind a vote of suspension at a meeting subsequent to that at which it was adopted.

A Lodge cannot take part in any procession or ceremonies that are not Masonic ones.

A Lodge cannot ballot for all its officers at the same time.

An alarm at the outer door cannot be answered except by permission of the Worshipful Master.

A room in a building occupied by profanes cannot be dedicated to Masonic purposes, nor a building not owned by a Lodge.

An officer of a Lodge cannot resign his office during the term for which he has been installed.

A second ballot cannot be taken on a third petition for initiation and membership.

A second vote cannot be taken on a resolution to permit a third petition for initiation and membership.

There is one other subject to which we wish to call especial attention. That of Worshipful Masters inviting a Brother to deliver a lecture to his Lodge, or at the request of a Brother desirous of showing his knowledge, permitting him to lecture before the Lodge. No Brother has the right to lecture before any Lodge without permission of the Grand Master, and hereafter all lectures are prohibited, and will be stopped unless such permission is first obtained.

The printing or publishing of any part of the proceedings of a Lodge are prohibited, and the Brethren who in their anxiety to furnish

an item for the newspapers to which they are attached, furnished for publication the vote at the late election in detail, are fraternally admonished not to repeat the offence.

In the carrying out of the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, and enforcing a strict adherence to its laws in a jurisdiction as extensive as this, a great deal depends upon the District Deputy Grand Masters. Their position is an important and a responsible one. A circular letter of instruction will be sent to each of them, and they will be expected to discharge their respective duties thoroughly and impartially, and the Lodges in their respective districts are expected to pay due deference to their decisions and instructions, and treat them with the respect their office entitles them to. If they would establish regular meetings of the officers of the Lodges in their several districts for instruction in the Ritual, and an examination into their knowledge of the Ahiman Rezon, we are satisfied that the result will be beneficial to the Craft, and we suggest it for their consideration.

The great depression which has prevailed in all business circles for the last five years still continues, and has had a corresponding effect upon the Craft. It has lessened the number of applicants, reduced the income of most of the Lodges, and curtailed their charities, and that at a time when the very condition of affairs that so affects them has largely increased the number of those requiring assistance. With a revival of business, which now appears to be at hand, this condition of affairs must change, and we sincerely hope that the end of this year will show a marked improvement in their financial condition.

We must caution the Lodges, however, in their desire to replenish their treasuries not to relax the rigid scrutiny required by our Rules and Regulations of all material that may present itself for admission.

The prosperity and perpetuity of our Craft does not depend so much upon numbers as it does upon the character of those composing it. In the standard of merit required in an applicant, we have no guide but our own law and custom. No especial rule can be made to suit the case of any particular candidate who does not come up to our standard. Nor can our rules be set aside or evaded. They apply alike to all, without regard to their means or their social standing. Our Fraternity seeks no man, and he who desires to become one of us must conform to all our requirements, or the portals of Free Masonry must be forever closed against him.

Our financial condition is still satisfactory. Although by the report of the Committee on Finance, it appears that our revenue for the last year has fallen off from the preceding one \$21,588.49, our expenditures have also decreased during the same time \$24,450.37, and our balance in the treasury at the end of our fiscal year was \$1,144.11 more than at its commencement.

Of the balance due the Sinking Fund as shown by the same report, \$10,000 has since been paid.

At the close of the fiscal year there was due from Lodges....	\$25,509 40
On account of which there has been received since.....	13,066 50
Leaving the balance at this date.....	\$12,442 90

The Reports of the Stephen Girard and Grand Lodge Charity Funds will give you the condition of these two charities. The latter has added \$1,000 to its investments. The Reports of the Stewards of the former and the Almoner of the latter will exhibit in detail their several donations.

Our system of charity differs considerably from what is considered Masonic charity in some of the jurisdictions, where they give a sum of money to a needy Brother, and then notify his Lodge of the amount given with a direct request for its return, or else so strong a hint that its return would afford satisfaction to the grantor, that it amounts to the same thing.

This appears more like making a loan than bestowing charity, for if the Lodge to which the needy Brother belongs returns the amount given him, it becomes the giver and not the body that temporarily granted the assistance.

With us the applicant has but to prove his or her right to apply, and that they are in need, and assistance is granted them unconditionally. Large sums of money are disbursed every year by the Subordinate Lodges to needy applicants in addition to what is given by the two Grand Lodge Funds, and in no instance is it ever expected to be returned from any source whatsoever.

There are two periods in the year—one during the summer when a Lodge meeting is but seldom held, and the other when the Lodges are electing their officers, and visitors are not admitted—that a destitute Brother arriving in this city can neither get assistance to subsist on while here, or means to get away, except by private contribution. The first place they naturally seek is the Temple, and in default of any appropriation for their relief, the officers about the building feel called upon to assist them. These applications are at time sufficiently frequent to become a heavy tax upon their resources, and they should be released from them. Being of those who think that when an applicant for relief proves himself to be a Brother he is entitled to it, we suggest that a sum of money be appropriated to relieve such cases, and that it be placed in the custody of the Grand Secretary to be used at his discretion.

To relieve the suffering and distressed, to assist the needy and unfortunate without hope of reward in this world, is a duty enjoined upon the Craft, and when the accounts of the dreadful ravages of the yellow fever, which so terribly scouraged portions of the jurisdictions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee during the latter part of the summer were received, our Masonic hearts welled up with sympathy for our afflicted Brethren and the widows and orphans of them. Unfortunately the pecuniary condition of this Grand Lodge prevented it from giving any material aid, but a call was made upon the Subor-

dinate Lodges to contribute to the relief of the suffering and distressed.

How nobly they responded is shown by the Report of the Committee on Yellow Fever Sufferers submitted at the last Quarterly Communication, which only shows a portion of the sum contributed, as several Lodges remitted assistance direct, before the call of the Grand Lodge reached them.

May it be many, many years before any portion of our country is again visited by so fearful an epidemic.

Preceding Grand Masters have lightly touched upon a growing evil, which, if persisted in, is calculated to sow dissension. I allude to the means resorted to by candidates for office in soliciting the support of their Brethren, and the arguments made use of by their supporters to gain them votes. Real worth and fitness for a station in the Grand Lodge never passes unnoticed among as intelligent a body of men as compose it, and modest merit is sure to reap its reward. The personal appeal of an aspirant for office extolling his particular fitness for the station to which he aspires, indicates an over-estimate of himself in his own mind, and implies an obtuseness on the part of his Brethren not particularly complimentary to them. But a greater evil is the attempt to establish sectional lines, and to urge the claim of a candidate because he resides in a certain locality. Such an argument strikes at the very foundation upon which the superstructure of Free Masonry is built, and if persisted in must inevitably destroy the fundamental principles upon which the Craft rests. Masonry is universal, and no one locality can claim preference over another except for its more strict adherence to the immutable principles and Landmarks of the Fraternity, and we trust that every Brother who has its interests at heart will cast aside any such unmasonic feeling in the future, and support only those who are eminently fitted to perform the duties of the several stations to which they are to be elevated, without regard to where they were born, where they live, or what Lodge they may be a member of.

The fraternal relations heretofore existing between this Grand Lodge and those Grand Lodges with which we are in correspondence still continues, and as far as my efforts can go to continue them will remain unimpaired.

With those from whom we felt compelled in past years to withdraw our recognition no change has taken place. Claiming supreme authority in our own jurisdiction, we cannot accord them less, but while we carefully refrain from interfering with what immediately concerns them, we hope that they may soon be brought to see the errors of their way, and again take their places in the Masonic fold.

In our own jurisdiction harmony and unity prevail, and a desire for light and knowledge is shown in all quarters. While our growth numerically has been slight, we may be thankful that no pestilence has thinned our ranks, and that death has paid us but few visits. Economy has been practiced in our expenditures; due respect has been paid to our laws, and from Him who rules the destinies of all men we have had many blessings to be thankful for.

Of those that are here to-day participating in the labor of this Annual Grand Communication, how many, or how few may see the commencement of another Masonic year? Alas! who can tell? Let the thought admonish each of us to walk upright as a true son of light before God and man, ever remembering to practice out of the Grand Lodge those principles of religion and morality we are taught within it, that we may fit ourselves as living stones for that Temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

After which he was pleased to announce the following appointments:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. Wm. Suddards, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., Philadelphia; J. J. McIllyar, D.D., Pittsburgh; J. Andrews Harris, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; William B. Wood, D.D., Jas. W. Robins, D.D., Philadelphia; Frank E. Miller, Easton; Henry S. Getz, Warren; Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Philadelphia; Nathan C. Schaeffer, Kutztown.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. R. Jarvis C. Walker, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Daniel Sutter, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia.

Grand Stewards, Bros. S. B. Kennedy, Lodge No. 362; Erie; Spencer C. Gilbert, Lodge No. 21, Harrisburg.

Grand Marshal, Bro. Geo. W. Wood, Lodge, No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. B. Frank Breneman, Lodge No. 43, Lancaster.

Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Oscar R. Meyers, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler, Harrison G. Clark, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287, Pittsburgh; Augustus R. Hall, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia; E. Harper Jeffries, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia; A. Loudon Snowden, Lodge No. 444, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert Clark, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Michael Arnold, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia; George B. Cole, Lodge No. 315, Shippensburg.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Clifford P. MacCalla, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia; Charles D. Freeman, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; Hubbard B. Payne, Lodge No. 395, Kingston; George Baker, Lodge 352, Chester.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, Lodge No. 385, Philadelphia; J. L. Lemberger, Lodge No. 226, Lebanon; Fred. W. Lauer, Lodge No. 62, Reading; William Himrod, Lodge No. 362, Erie; Jacob P. Griffith, Lodge No. 284, Catasauqua.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. John L. Thomson, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia; William B. Reed, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia; Thos. S. Woodbury, Lodge No. 155, Philadelphia; William Kinsey, Lodge No. 25, Bristol; Timothy McCarthy, Lodge No. 386, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON TEMPLE.

Bros. William J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia; Hibbert P. John, Lodge No. 369, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Wray, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; H. K. Smith, Lodge No. 81, Philadelphia; Godfrey Keebler, Lodge No. 487, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Edward T. Steel, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia; Henry J. White, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia; Thomas R. Patton, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; Henry M. Dechert, Lodge No. 274, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

Bros. Charles E. Meyer, Lodge No. 295, Philadelphia; M. Richards Mucklé, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; Edward S. Wyckoff, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia; Wm. C. Hamilton, Lodge No. 230, Philadelphia; James S. Barber, Lodge No. 402, Philadelphia; John L. Young, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; Charles W. Packer, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Thomas W. Ayres, No. 2; Joseph J. Williams, No. 3; John Keenan, No. 9; William A. Sinn, No. 19; Theodore E. Wiedersheim, No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Neal Campbell, No. 59; Austin J. Montgomery, No. 67; William B. Landon, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; William C. Mackie, No. 81; William L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; Joseph K. Parker, No. 115; Robert Scott, No. 121; Frederick Phillipp, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; Robert Arthur, No. 130;

John E. Squires, No. 131; James A. Kirkpatrick, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; George H. McCully, No. 155; James Halberstadt, No. 158; Howard Smith, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Einwechter, No. 211; J. Hart Brittain, No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; J. Frank Knight, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; William J. Barr, No. 289; John Yard, No. 292; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; Amos H. Hall, No. 296; William Sprungk, No. 359; Charles Cary, No. 368; J. Milton Raab, No. 369; John McKinney, No. 380; William Lidenfelser, No. 384; John Halliwell, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; Andrew W. Gayley, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Robert Steel, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; William Meeser, No. 436; Robert Mackey, No. 441; William H. Bellows, No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; George Fred. Keen, No. 450; Jason C. Braman, No. 453; Charles W. Carns, No. 456; John G. Hollick, No. 470; George Roney, No. 481; Alexander McIlwee, No. 482; William Penn Cooper, No. 487; Isaac Muff, No. 491; Horace F. Bunn, No. 493; Peter E. Weiser, No. 500; George M. Taylor, No. 506; Albert Foulds, No. 519; William H. Snowden, No. 527; John F. Bird, No. 528; Samuel S. Talbot, No. 529.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIBARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Albert D. Fell, No. 51; William H. Dickson, No. 52; John M. Davenport, No. 59; John T. Roberts, No. 67; Samuel Price, No. 71; James B. Foust, No. 72; Lewis R. Worrell, No. 81; George L. Rapp, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; John Graham, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; William C. Bleloch, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; William T. Taylor, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; Robert Shelmerdine, No. 135; Charles H. Newell, No. 155; William L. Turner, No. 158; Barclay J. Woodward, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; Sydney R. Morris, No. 211; Harry A. Brittain, No. 230; William H. Baker, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; Harry K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; William H. Eppeheimer, No. 292; John H. Dye, No. 295; James C. Beckel, No. 296; S. W. Goodman, No. 359; William H. Hoskins, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; Benjamin M. Chamberlain, No. 380; George Gilbert, No. 384; William A. Johnson, No. 385; William R. Warner, No. 386; Wesley Fenimore, No. 393; Richard McCambridge, No. 402; John Wilcox, No. 419; William Warren, No. 432; William G. Hughes, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; Sylvester Bonnaffon, Jr., No. 444; Charles C. Hall, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; James McElwee, No. 456; Arthur Binkin, No. 470; Thomas A. Harris, No. 481; William H. Simpson, No. 482; Henry R. Coulomb, No. 487; John W. Koons, No. 491; Amos W. Bacon, No. 493; William F. Miller, No. 500; Edward E. Williams, No. 506; Charles Hoffman, No. 519; Charles F. Stilz, No. 527; John E. James, No. 528; Wm. C. F. Reichenbach, No. 529.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Northumberland and Montour.
3. Bro. Henry S. Stoner, of Chambersburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton and Adams.
4. Bro. Edward H. Shearer, of Reading for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.
6. Bro. Asa B. Stevens, of Hyde Park, for the Counties of Lackawanna and Susquehanna, and Lodges Nos. 341 and 438 in Wyoming County.
7. Bro. John A. Weaver, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.
8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.
9. Bro. George E. Davis, of Athens, for the Counties of Bradford and Sullivan, and Lodges Nos. 248 and 263 in Wyoming County.
10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder.
11. Bro. John P. Clark, of Newport, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.
13. Bro. Isaac S. Alden, of Warren, for the Counties of Elk and Warren.
14. Bro. Harrison T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.
15. Bro. Matthias H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the Counties of Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.
16. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.
17. Bro. Joseph Eichbaum, of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny.
18. Bro. W. B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.
19. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.
20. Bro. Miles W. Sage, of Franklin, for the Counties of Venango, Forest and Butler.
21. Bro. Francis H. Foster, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.
22. Bro. Robert E. Patterson, of Jenkintown, for the County of Bucks, and Lodges Nos. 308, 400 and 410, in Montgomery County.
23. Bro. John Fountain, of Chester, for the Counties of Delaware and Chester, except Lodges Nos. 75, 446 and 553.

24. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh, and Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

25. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.

26. Bro. John J. Wadsworth, of Erie, for the County of Erie.

27. Bro. Elbert P. Jones, of Ariel, for the Counties of Wayne and Pike.

28. Bro. Jacob F. Quillman, of Norristown, for the County of Montgomery, except Lodges Nos. 308, 400 and 410, and for Lodges Nos. 75, 446 and 553, in Chester County.

29. Bro. Samuel L. French, of Plymouth, for the County of Luzerne, except Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

30. Bro. Charles L. Wheeler, of Bradford, for the Counties of McKean, Cameron and Potter.

On motion of Bro. James L. Neal, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to the prohibitions to Subordinate Lodges be printed in circular form and sent to the various Lodges.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary was pleased to appoint Bro. J. Alexander Simpson as Deputy Grand Secretary, which was confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master, Bro. Richard Vaux, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That three hundred dollars be placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary to be disbursed for cases of charity not provided for, or which time will not permit the applicant to await the action of the proper committee.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey, Bro. Marshall B. Smith, made a brief address to the Brethren.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 1 o'clock 25 minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

A STATEMENT OF THE LODGES INCLUDED IN EACH DISTRICT, WITH THE NAME AND RESIDENCE OF EACH DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

The Lodges in the County of Philadelphia are under the direct supervision of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master.—Nos. 2, 3, 9, Montgomery, 19, No. 51, Harmony, 52, Washington, 59, Concordia, 67, La Fayette, 71, Philadelphia, 72, Philadelphia; Hiram, 81, Chestnut Hill; Columbia, 91, Solomon's, 114, St. John's, 115, Union, 121, Hermann, 125, Rising Star, 126, Phoenix, 130, Industry, 131, Franklin, 134, Philadelphia; Roxborough, 135, Manayunk; Mount Moriah, 155, Meridian Sun, 158, Eastern Star, 186, Integrity, 187, Kensington, 211, Richmond, 230, Shekinah, 246, Keystone, 271, Philadelphia; Hamilton, 274, West Philadelphia; Orient, 289, Philadelphia; Frandford, 292, Frankford; Melita, 295,

Philadelphia; Mitchell, 296, Germantown; Humboldt, 359, Corinthian, 368, Williamson, 369, Pennsylvania, 380, Philadelphia; Richard Vaux, 384, Nicetown; Oriental, 385, West Philadelphia; Apollo, 386, Vaux, 393, Perkins, 402, Wm. B. Schnider, 419, No. 432, Mozart, 436, Potter, 441, Philo, 444, Ivanhoe, 449, Stephen Girard, 450, Welcome, 453, Covenant, 456, Philadelphia; Palestine, 470, Falls of Schuylkill; St. Paul's, 481, Athelstan, 482, Robt. A. Lamberton, 487, Excelsior, 491, Crescent, 493, Wm. C. Hamilton, 500, Philadelphia; Jerusalem, 506, Frankford; Gothic, 519, Philates, 527, Mount Horeb, 528, St. Alban, 529, Philadelphia.

District No. 1. Henry Baumgardner, Lancaster, Lancaster County.—No. 43, Lancaster; Washington, 156, Drumore Centre; Columbia, 286, Columbia; Ashara, 398, Marietta; Christiana, 417, Christiana; Lamberton, 476, Lancaster; Chas. M. Howell, 496, Safe Harbor; Casphia, 551, Mount Joy, Lancaster County. York, 266, York; Patmos, 348, Hanover; Shrewsbury, 423, Shrewsbury; Zeredatha, 451, York; Riverside, 503, Wrightsville, York County.

District No. 2. Robert L. Muench, Harrisburg, Dauphin County.—Perseverance, 21, Harrisburg; Susquehanna, 364, Millersburg; Robert Burns, 464, Harrisburg; Prince Edwin, 486, Middletown, Dauphin County. Danville, 224, Danville; Mahoning, 516, Danville, Mountour County. No. 22, Sunbury; Shamokin, 255, Shamokin; Milton, 256, Milton; Mount Carmel, 378, Mount Carmel; Watsontown, 401, Watson-town; Eureka, 404, Northumberland; Elysburg, 414, Elysburg, Northumberland County.

District No. 3. Henry S. Stoner, Chambersburg, Franklin County.—Cumberland Star, 197, Carlisle; St. John's 260, Carlisle; Eureka, 302, Mechanicsburg; Cumberland Valley, 315, Shippensburg; Big Spring, 361, Newville, Cumberland County. George Washington, 143, Chambersburg Orrstown, 262, Orrstown; Mount Pisgah, 443, Greencastle, Franklin County. Good Samaritan, 336, Gettysburg; Hebron, 465, York Springs, Adams County.

District No. 4. Edward H. Shearer, Reading, Berks County.—No. 62, Reading; Chandler, 227, Reading; Williamson, 307, Womelsdorf; Teutonia, 367, Reading; Huguenot, 377, Kutztown; Vaux, No. 406, Hamburg; St. John's, 435, Reading; Union, 479, Morgantown; Reading, 549, Reading, Berks County. Mount Lebanon, 226, Lebanon, Lebanon County.

District No. 5. Christopher Little, Pottsville, Schuylkill County.—Schuylkill, 138, Orwigsburg; Pulaski, 216, Pottsville; No. 222, Minersville; Tamaqua, 238, Tamaqua; Swatara, 267, Tremont; Page, 270, Schuylkill Haven; Anthracite, 285, St. Clair; Ashland, 294, Ashland; Mahanoy City, 357, Mahanoy City; Pine Grove, 409, Pine Grove; Cressona, 426, Cressona; Shenandoah, 511, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County. Washington, 265, Bloomsburg; Catawissa, 349, Catawissa; Oriental, 460, Orangeville; Knapp, 462, Berwick, Columbia County.

District No. 6. Asa B. Stevens, Hyde Parke, Lackawanna County.—Carbondale, 249, Carbondale; Hiram, 261, Providence; Union, 291, Scranton; Waverly, 301, Waverly; Peter Williamson, 323, Scranton;

Hyde Park, 339, Hyde Park; Schiller, 345, Scranton; Kingsbury, 466, Olyphant; Moscow, 504, Moscow; Aurora, 523, Jermyn, Lackawanna County. Warren, 240, Montrose; Freedom, 328, Jackson; Great Bend, 338, Great Bend; Canawacta, 360, Susquehanna Depot; Clifford, 439, Clifford; Harford, 445, Harford; New Milford, 507, New Milford, Susquehanna County. Factoryville, 341, Factoryville; Nicholson, 438, Nicholson, Wyoming County.

District No. 7. John A. Weaver, Easton, Northampton County.—Easton, 152, Easton; Bethlehem, 283, Bethlehem; Mount Bethel, 311, Mount Bethel; Dallas, 396, Easton; Manquesy, 413, Bath, Northampton County. Barger, 325, Stroudsburg, Monroe County.

District No. 8. Robert C. Simpson, Wellsboro, Tioga County.—Friendship, 247, Mansfield; Ossea, 317, Wellsboro; Bloss, 350, Blossburg; Cowanesque, 351, Knoxville; Tioga, 373, Tioga; Osceola, 421, Osceola; Westfield, 477, Westfield, Tioga County.

District No. 9. George E. Davis, Athens, Bradford County.—Rural Amity, 70, Athens; Union, 108, Towanda; Evergreen, 163, Monroeton; Trojan, 306, Troy; Canton, 415, Canton; Roman, 418, Rome; Smithfield, 428, East Smithfield; Le Raysville, 471, Le Raysville, Bradford County. Dushore, 387, Dushore, Sullivan County. Temple, 248, Tunkhannock; Franklin, 263, Laceyville, Wyoming County.

District No. 10. George S. Snyder, Williamsport, Lycoming County.—No. 106, Williamsport; La Belle Valle, 232, Jersey Shore; Muncy, 299, Muncy Borough; Eureka, 335, Montoursville; Ivy, 397, Williamsport, Lycoming County. Charity, 144, Lewisburg; Mifflinburg, 370, Mifflinburg, Union County; La Fayette, 194, Selin's Grove, Snyder County.

District No. 11. John P. Clark, Newport, Perry County.—Adams, 319, New Bloomfield; Newport, 381, Newport; Perry, 458, Marysville, Perry County. Lewistown, 203, Lewistown; McVeytown, 376, McVeytown; Milroy, 492, Milroy, Mifflin County. Union, 324, Mifflintown; Lamberton, 371, Thompsonstown, Juniata County.

District No. 12. Alexander M. Lloyd, Hollidaysburg, Blair County.—Cambria, 278, Johnstown; Summit, 312, Ebensburg; Johnstown, 538, Johnstown, Cambria County. Mount Moriah, 300, Huntingdon, Huntingdon County. Portage, 220, Hollidaysburg; Mountain, 281, Altoona; Juniata, 282, Hollidaysburg; Logan, 490, Altoona; Tyrone, 494, Tyrone, Blair County. Bedford, 320, Bedford; Everett, 524, Everett Borough; Woodbury, 539, Woodbury, Bedford County.

District No. 13. Isaac S. Alden, Warren, Warren County.—Elk, 379, Ridgway, Elk County. North Star, 241, Warren; Columbus, 264, Columbus; Temple, 412, Tidioute; Stillwater, 547, Sugar Grove, Warren County.

District No. 14. Harrison T. Beardsley, Lock Haven, Clinton County.—Bellefonte, 268, Bellefonte; Moshannon, 391, Phillipsburg; Old Fort, 537, Centre Hall, Centre County. Clearfield, 314, Clearfield; Noble, 480, New Washington; Osceola, 515, Osceola Borough, Clearfield County. La Fayette, 199, Lock Haven; Renovo, 495, Renovo, Clinton County.

District No. 15. Matthias H. Henderson, Sharon, Mercer County.—Mahoning, 243, New Castle; Lodge of the Craft, 433, New Castle, Lawrence County. Sharon, 250, Sharon; Eureka, 290, Greenville; Kedron, 389, West Middlesex; Adelphic, 424, Jamestown; Lake, 434, Sandy Lake; Sharpsville, 517, Sharpsville, Mercer County. Rochester, 229, Rochester; Union, 259, New Brighton; Meridian, 411, Darlington; St. James, 457, Beaver; Beaver Valley, 478, Beaver Falls; Glasgow, 485, Smith's Ferry, Beaver County.

District No. 16. Richard Coulter, Greensburg, Westmoreland County.—Philanthropy, 225, Greensburg; Loyalhanna, 275, Latrobe; Fort Ligonier, 331, Ligonier; Westmoreland, 518, Greensburg, Westmoreland County. Indiana, 313, Indiana; Acacia, 355, Blairsville; Williamson, 431, Saltsburg, Indiana County.

District No. 17. Joseph Eichbaum, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.—No. 45, Pittsburgh; St. John's, 219, Pittsburgh; Franklin, 221, Pittsburgh; Allegheny, 223, Allegheny City; Solomon's, 231, Pittsburgh; Washington, 253, Pittsburgh; Monongahela, 269, Pittsburgh; Milnor, 287, Pittsburgh; Jefferson, 288, Allegheny City; McKinley, 318, Allegheny City; Hailman, 321, East Liberty; Davage, 374, Allegheny City; Alliquippa, 375, McKeesport; McCandless, 390, Pittsburgh; Stuckrath, 430, Allegheny City; Zaradatha, 448, Sharpsburg; Pittsburgh, 484, Pittsburgh; No. 489, Allegheny City; Pollock, 502, Tarentum; Dallas, 508, Pittsburgh; Germania, 509, Pittsburgh; Braddock's Field, 510, Braddock's Field; Guyasuta, 513, Temperanceville; Ionic, 525, Allegheny City; Stephen Bayard, 526, Elizabeth; Bellevue, 530, Bellevue; Oakland, 535, Oakland; Centennial, 544, Mansfield; Duquesne, 546, East Liberty; No. 548, Verona, Allegheny County.

District No. 18. Wm. B. Meredith, Kittanning, Armstrong County.—Clarion, 277, Clarion; Canby, 520, St. Petersburg; New Bethlehem, 522, New Bethlehem; Edenburg, 550, Edenburg, Clarion County. Armstrong, 239, Freeport; Kittanning, 244, Kittanning; Apollo, 437, Apollo; Parker City, 521, Parker City, Armstrong County. Hobah, 276, Brookville; John W. Jenks, 534, Punxsutawney; John M. Read, 536, Reynoldsville, Jefferson County.

District No. 19. Frederick Whittlesey, Washington, Washington County.—Washington, 164, Washington; Chandler, 237, Beallsville; Chartiers, 297, Canonsburg; Henry M. Phillips, 337, Monongahela City; Claysville, 447, Claysville; Richard Vaux, 454, Burgettstown; Monongahela Valley, 461, Greenfield; Independence, 488, Independence, Washington County. Waynesburg, 153, Waynesburg; Craft, 329, Greensboro; Clarksville, 403, Clarksville; George Connell, 407, Jacksonville; Eureka, 514, Steph. White's Mills, Greene County.

District No. 20. Miles W. Sage, Franklin, Venango County.—Myrtle, 316, Franklin; Petrolia, 363, Oil City; Fraternal, 483, Rouseville; Pleasantville, 501, Pleasantville; Allegheny Valley, 552, Emlenton, Venango County. Butler, 272, Butler; Harmony, 429, Harmony; Argyle, 540, Petrolia, Butler County.

District No. 21. Francis H. Foster, Meadville, Crawford County.—

Crawford, 234, Meadville; Western Crawford, 258, Conneautville; Oil Creek, 303, Titusville; Spartan, 372, Spartansburg; No. 408, Meadville; Shephred, 463, Titusville; Covenant, 473, Cambridge Boro'; Pine, 498, Linesville, Crawford County.

District No. 22. Robert E. Patterson, Jenkintown, Montgomery County.—Bristol, 25, Bristol; Doylestown, 245, Doylestown; Newtown, 427, Newtown; Quakertown, 512, Quakertown, Bucks County. Fort Washington, 308, Fort Washington; Friendship, 400, Jenkintown; W. K. Bray, 410, Hatboro, Montgomery County.

District No. 23. John Fountain, Chester, Delaware County.—Chester, 236, Chester; Geo. W. Bartram, 298, Media; L. H. Scott, 352, Chester; Fernwood, 543, Fernwood, Delaware County. Williamson, 309, Downingtown; West Chester, 322, West Chester; Thomson, 340, Green Tree; Skerrett, 343, Cochransville; Oxford, 353, Oxford; Goddard, 383, Coatesville; Howell, 405, Brookville; Kennett, 475, Kennett Square; New London, 545, New London, Chester County.

District No. 24. Thomas S. McNair, Hazleton, Luzerne County.—Carbon, 242, Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. Porter, 284, Catasauqua; Lehigh, 326, Trexlertown; Barger, 333, Allentown; Slatington, 440, Slatington; Saucon, 469, Coopersburg, Lehigh County. Hazle, 327, Hazleton, Luzerne County.

District No. 25. William Chatland, Brownsville, Fayette County.—Brownsville, 60, Brownsville; Fayette, 228, Uniontown; Gummert, 252, Fayette City; King Solomon, 346, Connelville; Valley, 459, Mason-town, Fayette County. Somerset, 358, Somerset, Somerset County.

District No. 26. John J. Wadsworth, Erie, Erie County.—Western Star, 304, Albion; Lake Erie, 347, Girard; Tyrlan, 362, Erie; Corry, 365, Corry; Eureka, 366, Union City; Perry, 392, Erie; North East, 399, North East; Oasis, 416, Edinboro; Waterford, 425, Waterford; Keystone, 455, Erie; Wattsburg, 533, Wattsburg, Erie County.

District No. 27. Elbert P. Jones, Ariel, Wayne County.—Honesdale, 218, Honesdale; Hawley, 305, Hawley; Salem, 330, Hamlington; Mount Hermon, 472, Pleasant Mount; Waymart, 542, Waymart, Wayne County. Milford, 344, Milford, Pike County.

District No. 28. Jacob F. Quillman, Norristown, Montgomery County.—Charity, 190, Norristown; Stichter, 254, Pottstown; Cassia, 273, Ardmore; Warren, 310, Trappe; Fritz, 420, Conshohocken, Montgomery County. Phoenix, 75, Phoenixville; Mount Pickering, 446, Upper Uwchlan; Spring City, 553, Spring City, Chester County.

District No. 29. Samuel L. French, Plymouth, Luzerne County.—No. 61, Wilkes Barre; St. John's, 233, Pittston; Plymouth, 332, Plymouth; Sylvania, 354, Shickshinny; Kingston, 395, Kingston; Landmark, 442, Wilkes Barre; Laurel, 467, White Haven; Wyoming, 468, Wyoming; Coalville, 474, Ashley; Valley, 499, West Pittston; George M. Dallas, 531, Dallas; Nanticoke, 541, Nanticoke, Luzerne County.

District No. 30. Charles L. Wheeler, Bradford, McKean County.—Union, 334, Bradford; McKean, 388, Smethport; Liberty, 505, Port Allegany, McKean County. Emporium, 382, Emporium, Cameron;

Driftwood, 532, Driftwood, Cameron County; Eulalia, 342, Coudersport, Potter County.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge:

The Committee on Correspondence, Bfos. Clifford P. MacCalla, Charles D. Freeman, Hubbard B. Payne and George Baker, by its Chairman, asks leave to present its Annual Report for the year 1878, A. L. 5878. Your Committee has received from Right Worshipful John Thomson, Grand Secretary, copies of the official Proceedings from the following Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, with which this Grand Lodge holds and exchanges Masonic intercourse and fraternal relations:

Alabama, 1877; Arkansas, 1877; California, 1877; Colorado, 1877-8; Canada, 1876-7; Connecticut, 1878; Cuba, —; Delaware, 1877; District of Columbia, 1877; England, 1877-8; Florida, 1877-8; Georgia, 1877; Idaho, 1877-8; Illinois, 1877-8; Indiana, 1878; Iowa, 1878; Kansas, 1877-8; Kentucky, 1877; Louisiana, 1878; Maine, 1878; Maryland, 1877; Massachusetts, 1877; Michigan, 1877-8; Minnesota, 1878; Mississippi, 1878; Missouri, 1877; Montana, 1877; Nebraska, 1877-8; Nevada, 1877-8; New Brunswick, 1876-7-8; New Hampshire, 1876-7; New Jersey, 1878; New York, 1878; North Carolina, 1877; Nova Scotia, 1877; Ohio, 1877; Rhode Island, 1876-7; Scotland, 1877-8; South Carolina, 1877; Tennessee, 1877; Texas, 1877; Utah, 1877; Virginia, 1877; West Virginia, 1877; Washington, 1877-8; Wisconsin, 1877-8; Wyoming, 1877.

Before specially noticing each of our sister Grand Lodges, we deem it eminently proper, as it is a most agreeable duty, to salute them in the bonds of fraternal unity and sincere Masonic esteem. The ties that bind us together are hallowed by our common faith in the wisdom and mercy of the Great Architect of Heaven and Earth; a devotion to virtue which elevates the souls of those who possess it to a condition a little lower than the angels, and an obedience to the usages, customs and landmarks of our Fraternity, which permits neither evasion, equivocation, nor any mental reservation, to justify the least avoidance of inexorable mandates.

The ties that bind the Craft in all jurisdictions into a Fraternity are the outcome of the moral nature of man. They are not formal regulations; not legislative enactments. They were put into the heart of man by his Creator. They are as old as humanity. Whatever other human institutions may cultivate these moral elements, our Fraternity makes them the primary formation of Masonic character. It builds the Masonic character on virtue, and ornaments the creation it forms, with the highest degree attainable in its development for the practical duties of life. The man who is thus made a Free Mason finds his imperative duty to be obedience to these principles, and the constant monitions to cultivate their growth, and secure their influences in this life. He is actuated in the performance of these duties by

the hope of gaining the revealed reward which is promised, and endorsed by faith, that this eternal life will be the more glorious and sublime. The Free Mason is ever at work on the structure of his immortal state, by practicing that virtue, which contains in it among others those three attributes of which St. Paul spoke, "and now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity." It is well understood by the Craft that the charity elevated to so high a position among the Masonic virtues, is not the charity of almsgiving, but that love, kindness, affection which makes a Brother of a man, only after he has been made a Free Mason.

The existence of these ties, their perpetuity, their unchanging and inviolable character, obedience to their inherent influences, have compacted the Craft into a solid moral Temple that for ages has defied the wasting power of time; for while time may wreck matter and wear out nations, it fails to touch with its destructive blade these moral virtues of the Craft. Therefore, has Free Masonry come down to us out of the past unchanged, and therefore it is that we will hand it to those who come after us, bright as the sun, undimmed by spots or defects, fair as the moon, unclouded by innovations or eclipsed by change.

It is in the unity of the Craft that these ties grow, and get the power to resist encroachments or assaults. It is in the unity of the Craft that new duties are unable to make new departures from the foundation on which its virtues rest, as they have ever rested, since the beginning. It is in this unity that strength comes to repel all clandestine efforts to enter the portals shut against novelties and innovations, and imperfect or counterfeit virtues.

Let us then strive with a zeal moderated only by wisdom to keep perfect, indissoluble, and make perpetual these great Masonic ties that unify the Craftsmen into a Brotherhood that adores God, loves the Brethren, abides in faith, cherishes hope, and fulfills the mandates of sublime Masonic charity.

Cherishing these sentiments, earnest in the convictions they tend to create, with sincere salutations we address our Brethren who represent our sister Grand Lodges.

In reviewing the Proceedings of these Grand Bodies of the Craft, it will be observed that we circumscribe our notice to those subjects which are of general interest. No one is less esteemed than the other of the Grand Lodges with which we hold Masonic relations of amity and unity. Fraternal recognition is the chief purpose of our duty, that all may feel that in the harmony and prosperity of all, all gain the resulting benefit which arises from this condition of the Fraternity, wherever it exists in the essential character which constitutes Free Masonry round the globe.

It may be proper to remark, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania regards the exchange of Masonic relations with other Grand Lodges as the symbol of recognition, and hence another duty of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence is to omit notice in its report of those

organizations which are not, in its opinion, entitled from any Masonic reason to such recognition.

We have, in a former report, given some of the reasons for this course.

To decide on the claims for recognition of bodies that ask to be admitted into the bonds of Masonic Brotherhood is often delicate and difficult. It is thought that a premature decision may work hurt to the craft. It is deemed safer and wiser to wait till any doubt may have been removed by full investigations, and then recognition by this Grand Lodge means all it imparts. The principle we have sought to establish, that a Grand Lodge must be the only supreme and sovereign Masonic authority within its boundaries, is now accepted as the "law unto itself" of Free Masonry.

The pretension that any other Masonic authority than such supreme and sovereign Masonic authority can exercise jurisdiction within its limits we have denied as possible. In the course we have felt it a duty to adopt as to the German Masonic Diet, deeply as it pained us, and reluctant as we were to debar those who hailed from its subordinate constituents from Masonic privileges in this jurisdiction, it was the only course we could take under the claim made by that body to exercise jurisdiction in Pennsylvania. A principle was in peril. Harmony was no longer possible in our jurisdiction, or in any jurisdiction, if two masters were to be served. Masonic sovereignty was wanting in a body that permitted, or admitted, a co-equal authority to dispute its supremacy or divide its sovereign attributes. We hope that in time the German Masonic Diet will come to comprehend the force of this principle as we in this jurisdiction, and indeed, now in all our sister jurisdictions of the United States of America, regard as fundamental and unalterable. We trust that ere long all cause for restrictive measures may end and Masonic relations be re-established with the Grand Lodges of the States of Germany. This is our trust and our hope. We cannot, however, make any overtures. They must be undertaken by agencies that are free to initiate them, and well informed enough to see that the principle we maintain is not compromised by compromises.

Within the past year a Grand Lodge has asserted, by its acts at least, its right to enter the jurisdiction of a sister Grand Lodge, and exercise supreme authority over one or more Lodges that have failed to render Masonic allegiance to the Grand Lodge in whose jurisdiction they work. This cannot be countenanced by the Craft in this country. Allegiance is too essential to unity and harmony to be regarded as other than the imperative duty of all Subordinate Lodges in a Grand Lodge jurisdiction to that Grand Lodge.

We venture to suggest to our Brethren, Chairmen of Committees on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodges of the United States, to consider if it would not be well to give to this growingly important subject such an expression of their opinions as will have the effect of bringing it to the notice of Grand Lodges in other countries.

The Grand Orient of France has been made aware from the united opinions of the Masonic Grand Lodges of this country that the violation of a Masonic Landmark will not be permitted by them, and the withdrawal of Masonic intercourse and relations from it by these Grand Lodges is such a remonstrance against its action, as must cause a reaction in France, which will tend, we hope, to the establishment of a Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. in that country.

It is in sorrow, deep, sincere Masonic sorrow, that we have thus to speak, for there is no such thing among Masons as anger possible, under any provocation. The soft answer which we try to make to the injury that is inflicted on our Fraternity by the pretensions to which we refer, and the violation of a landmark that we condemn in the most emphatic terms, is in the hope that the sober second thought of those to whom our remarks apply, will rectify error or remedy wrong.

We have had under consideration the question of opening Masonic intercourse with those bodies claiming to be respectively the Grand Lodges of Egypt, New Mexico, the Indian Territory, and Prince Edward's Island, with a view to report thereon to our Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. It would not be proper, or just at this time, even to suggest the difficulties in our way, since no final decision has been reached.

The principle on which Masonic recognition must rest has been so plainly put by us that it need not be repeated.

It is believed that in the near future the objections which are obstructing Masonic recognition in cases where it is now withheld will disappear. The Masonic mind will be enlightened to see the strength and character of these objections. It will be found more advisable to use diligence to remove them, rather than labor under the criticism, that the body claiming to be a Grand Lodge of Free Masons is at best but a Masonic association that has neither the power nor the capacity of a supreme body, and whose disputed sovereignty deprives it of true Masonic authority.

There is a subject that has received attention in some Grand Lodge jurisdictions that is of general interest, and entitled to special notice. When Grand Lodge boundary lines divide Masonic jurisdictions, as State lines divide State authority, it happens that Subordinate Lodges near to, but on either side of these boundary demarcations, not unfrequently take applications for the rights and privileges of Free Masonry without regard to the residence, or domicile of the parties so applying. The consequence of such action presents the fact, that individuals are members of Lodges located in a different Masonic jurisdiction than that in which they live, while there is a Lodge in the immediate neighborhood of the place of their residence. And again it happens that persons who cannot be admitted into the Lodge at the place of their residence go into another Grand Lodge jurisdiction and there apply for and are received into membership in a Subordinate Lodge of the Craft.

We believe that the rule has been well established which forbids

such proceedings. All efforts to avoid the tests of fitness which are best applied at the home of the applicant, should be discouraged and prevented.

It is unjust to the local nearest Lodge to the place of residence of the applicant; it prevents the proper scrutiny into character; it presents the anomaly of a member of a Subordinate Lodge not residing under the jurisdiction from which he Masonically hails; it prevents the prompt administration of Lodge discipline; it brings confusion into the Lodge; it awakens jealousy, and it may be discord; it invites to evils that ought to be avoided, and sometimes gives rise to unpleasant relations between Grand Lodges.

We regard it as most objectionable, because it is violating Grand Lodge jurisdictions, and these we consider of such grave importance, that the slightest premeditated infraction of the rule of inviolability of such authority should be as promptly met and prevented as any other of a more serious character.

We notice this matter at this time that it may attract the attention of our Brethren of Committees on Foreign Correspondence, and thus be brought to the notice of our sister Grand Lodge, so that the prevention of evil, which is better than its cure, may be exercised in due time.

It may be well in following out the line of thought which marks the reflections presented, to notice that the rights and privileges of Free Masonry have a distinct and special signification. They express in Masonry what these words in general use do not in any sense imply. The rights are vested by membership in a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. They are vested rights, and are unalterable and indestructible so long as they are not destroyed by the infliction of Masonic punishment. With this reservation they may be called inherent in the Mason, and being an element in his Masonic character, go with him everywhere. Not so with the privileges, for here the word expresses, by Masonic interpretation, what is granted to Free Masons is in contradistinction to what is vested by membership.

A Lodge may grant—it is optional, but a right is beyond and above the option, will, judgment or consent of the Lodge.

By the autonomy of the Lodge, it possesses an entirety of Masonic power, except as to so much as it vests in the Grand Lodge to constitute it the supreme and sovereign Masonic authority.

When a Free Mason claims his Masonic rights, there is no Masonic authority to question them. When he asks privileges, he is met by the option of the Lodge to grant, or refuse them, that is to say, it is competent for a Lodge to determine to extend or withhold a compliance with the request.

It is therefore of the very highest importance, it is vital and fundamental, that Lodges claiming to be Masonic should be lawfully warranted and duly constituted, and be able to demonstrate beyond a doubt that they possess this essential character. Clandestine Lodges should be promptly and universally exposed, and their claim to Ma-

sonic character denied. Innovations and doubtful and tainted titles and flaws or blemishes on the purity of their origin should be made known. There can be but one lawful Masonic authority to constitute Lodges or make Masons. Rites or associations, claiming to be Masonic should be challenged by the Craft wherever they assert this character, and if they fail in the strictest examination to maintain their claim, they should be denounced as clandestine, counterfeits or imposters. This is the only mode to preserve the value of Masonic rights, and conserve Masonic privileges, and the benefits which may be derived from them.

These then are among those imperative duties of the Craft, which permit no evasion, but command unqualified obedience.

ALABAMA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifty-seventh Annual Grand Communication held at Masonic Temple, Montgomery, December 3, 1877. Right Worshipful Bro. Henry Clay Armstrong, Deputy Grand Master, "as" Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Right Worshipful Bro. P. J. Pillan's address was read by the Grand Secretary, his absence being unavoidable. Suitable action was taken upon the death of Past Grand Master Bro. Wiley.

Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. T. Walthall made a special report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence on the question of recognizing the Grand Orient of Brazil, which we hope will never be taken as a precedent in any jurisdiction, for the report admits, what was known there in 1874, that there are two Grand Bodies in Brazil, both claiming exclusive and supreme jurisdiction over Freemasonry in the Empire. We do not desire to further criticise this special report, except to emphatically condemn its reasoning, and to reject all emotions as constituting any ingredient in the judgment of a Committee of Foreign Correspondence. The doctrine, which has now become a landmark, that there can be but one supreme sovereign jurisdiction in any given Territory, State or country, ought to be conclusive on this question.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a very able paper, and is presented by Worshipful Bro. Oliver S. Beers, Chairman of Committee. Yes, we do say Right Worshipful, for our Grand Master, and right or wrong we say another thing, that the report of Bro. Beers places him in the front rank of Masonic writers. We enjoyed reading his reflections "in conclusion" of his report.

ARKANSAS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Little Rock, October 8, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. M. M. McGuire, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Luke E. Barber, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. J. F. Hill was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Barber was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address opens rhetorically and in very good taste. He refers to the burning of the Masonic Temple at Little Rock, on the 19th of December, 1876. This loss was severely felt in the jurisdiction.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. George E. Dodge, Chairman. We are charmed to find that our esteemed and excellent Bro. Dodge was amused at anything contained in our brevity of discourse and paucity of wit. If he ever doubted these were our misfortunes, the fact that he had to read over one of our sentences twice to find out what it meant, ought to prove it to his entire satisfaction. How he could be amused, we know not, for the hours and hours employed in going over the Proceedings of our sister Grand Lodges takes all the fun out of us. It would really seem as if our Brother was of the same opinion, for whether he wrote the "conclusion" before he began his report, or the report before the conclusion, he seems to think a conclusion is necessary; he calls it a "tail"—says a kite must have a tail, for without a tail a kite behaves in a most ridiculous way, and, therefore, to raise his report he puts a tail to it; and then he calls it a kite. Well, now, does his "conclusion" make the tail to his kite, and his report a kite, or which? It is a very good report and does him great credit, and if he finds any fun in writing it, we wish he would tell us how he gets it.

CALIFORNIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, San Francisco, October 9, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. John Mills Browne, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Alex. Gordon Abell, Grand Secretary. Both officers were re-elected.

The address of the Grand Master is a very elaborate paper; it required great care in its preparation, and discovers the possession of sound Masonic views. We approve his views in regard to the participation of a Lodge at a funeral of a Brother, and also in regard to the incorporation of Lodges for the purpose of holding real estate. We are glad to find such opinions are entertained and expressed so decidedly on the Pacific slope.

The Grand Secretary, on behalf of Bro. William H. Hill, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented his report. Bro. Hill is an adept in writing reports, and the labor he has expended

on the one under review shows it. We should like to notice some of Bro. Hill's comments on other Grand Lodges than our own, but we thank him for what he says of us, nevertheless. But great as the temptation is, we must obey the rule we have laid down, and abstain.

COLORADO.

PROCEEDINGS of Seventeenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Denver, September 18 and 19th, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Harper M. Orahood, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Edward C. Parmalee, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Cornelius J. Hart was elected Grand Master and Brother Parmalee was re-elected Grand Secretary.

There is a business-like address from the Grand Master. The oration of Bro. Byron L. Carr is worthy of special attention. We commend Bro. Carr for the line of thought on the subject of the origin of Freemasonry. We have on more than one occasion presented this view, and the preparation for our remarks excited so deep an interest in the subject, that we hail Bro. Carr as a coadjutor, and trust that he will continue his investigations.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from Bro. Charles Griswold. We do not at all agree with the sentiments contained in the "conclusion" of Bro. Griswold's report, and what else there is of it.

Proceedings of Emergent Annual Grand Communication, held at Fort Collins, July 17, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. C. J. Hart, Grand Master. Bro. Joseph Mason "as" Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge was convened to lay the corner-stone of the State Agricultural College.

Emergent Communication, held at Denver, August 5, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. C. J. Hart, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Stinson "as" Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge was convened to confer Masonic burial rites upon the remains of Past Grand Master George E. Lounsberry, of Illinois.

Proceedings of Eighteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Denver, September 17, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. C. J. Hart, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Edward C. Parmalee, Grand Secretary.

In the Grand Master's address he refers to the Turko-Russian war. We assume that he refers to the Kingdoms of Turkey and Russia, and not to their Grand Lodges. He refers to the fact that their Grand Lodge has already recognized Cuba, and he does not think it advisable to refer to any other Communications from any other source in regard to it, which, we think, considering the Turko-Russian war, was wise. There is nothing special to notice in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. Lawrence N. Greenleaf. His reference to Penn-

sylvania is very clever, and we thank him for the spirit he manifests. His labor is certainly that of a master workman, and the statistics he presents are valuable. We quote his "conclusion" in full, for its novelty:

"The last trestle-board of the Grand Overseers has been inspected, and as the crowded designs and intricacies fade from the vision, soothing, indeed, the sensation of relief. That our work has rough corners none are more fully aware but—(there's the voice of the printer!) such as it is we present it for inspection."

We would just ask, whether it is the voice of the printer that is to be inspected, for the question is not inappropriate since Edison has put language into a box, and sent it around everywhere.

Most Worshipful Bro. Roger W. Woodbury was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Brother Edward C. Parmalee was re-elected Grand Secretary, and Past Grand Master Bro. Webster D. Anthony, Chairman Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

CANADA.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Grand Communications held at Leamington, July 26, 1876; Tweed, October 4, 1876; London, November 2, 1876; Guelph, April 20, 1877; Harriston, June 12, 1877; Morpeth, July 18, 1877; Chatham, July 22, 1877; Kincardine, August 15, 1877; Hamilton, August 17, 1877; Prynea, August 23, 1877; also of Twenty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at St. Catharine's, July 11, 1877, and the 12th and 13th September, 1877. Right Worshipful Bro. J. K. Kerr, Q. C., Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary.

Our Most Worshipful sister Grand Lodge of Canada appears to be "on wheels," and we really pity the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, and the Grand Officers, and everybody else, in parading around the country in the summer, laying corner-stones and making addresses to men, women and children assembled; but we have no right to criticise or to refer to it in any other way, except to note that the Grand Master did not go everywhere, and to hope and believe that great good resulted from going where they did.

Most Worshipful Bro. W. H. Weller was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary. There is no Report from the Committee on Correspondence, and one could not be reasonably expected under these circumstances. We can not refrain from expressing the gratification we feel at the interest manifested by the Craft in the jurisdiction of Canada that the Grand Lodge should be going about doing good.

Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence for 1877, by Right Worshipful Bro. Henry Robertson.

The Right Worshipful Brother makes a note of the causes that

produced the late issuing of this Report. It is dated Collingwood, May 14, 1878. It is very full, very readable, very interesting.

CONNECTICUT.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninetieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Hartford, January 16, 17, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Edward B. Rowe, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary. Bro. Dwight Phelps was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Wheeler re-elected Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master temporizes with the German Grand Lodge League, and carefully reports upon his action as Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary makes the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. It is a very clever paper. His notice of Pennsylvania is full and kind. We don't propose to enter into any discussion with Right Worshipful Bro. Wheeler as to whether or not Masonic *lusi naturæ* can, by an operation known to be Masonic, be divested of this exceptional character, and the body become sound in all its members. The fact is, however, that that was the case with the Grand Lodge of Cuba; let the *factus* be what it might have been, it was Masonically born as a Grand Lodge, a perfect youth. We don't claim any superior knowledge of obstetrics or of Masonic midwifery, but we know a Masonic man-child when we see it—at least we think we do. We trust Bro. Wheeler will, in these pages, read what we have said to Bro. Drummond, of Maine. Bro. Wheeler does not agree to recognize the Grand Lodge of Cuba but he puts a period to Colon. (This is the remark of our Bro. MacCalla. Well, let it go.)

As to the German Masonic Diet, we are rejoiced to find that Bro. Wheeler does approve of the position Pennsylvania has taken upon this subject.

CUBA.

We have received no official proceedings from the R. W. Grand Lodge of Cuba, except such as appear in a publication which claims to be official, and is published in Havana at stated periods.

We cannot accept this publication as containing the authentic and official transactions of that Grand Lodge. It no doubt will occur to that Grand Lodge that it would be best to follow the example of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and print its proceedings as these Grand Bodies, yearly, for exchange with them.

DELAWARE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventy-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Wilmington, October 4, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Thomas N. Williams, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. S. Hays, Grand Secretary. Both Brethren were re-elected.

The Grand Master's address opens with this sentence: "In accordance with legal requirements we are again assembled," etc. We doubt the priority of using the term "legal" in Masonic language; in our view the word is "lawful." He refers to the difficulty between the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and his Grand Lodge, as to a rejected candidate, and his action in regard to it was, in our view, pre-eminently right.

The Appendix contains the correspondence between Right Worshipful Bro. Geo. W. Chaytor and Right Worshipful Bro. Robert Clark, Grand Master of Pennsylvania. There is no other report from Worshipful Bro. Chaytor.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Semi-Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Washington, May 9, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. E. G. Davis, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, Grand Secretary. A Special Communication was held on May 31, 1877, and another on June 22, 1877, one being for the exemplification of work, the other for the laying of the corner-stone of All Soul's Church. The Annual Grand Communication was held December 14, 1877, with the same Grand Officers.

Most Worshipful Bro. E. G. Davis was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, Grand Secretary, and on December 27, 1877, an Installation Communication was held.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by the Grand Secretary. The notice of Pennsylvania is brief and fraternal.

ENGLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Grand Communication, held September 5, 1877, in Freemasons' Hall, London; also Quarterly Grand Communication held June 5, 1878. There is nothing special to notice in either of these Communications.

Proceedings of Quarterly Grand Communications of December 5, 1877, and March 6, 1878, held at Freemasons' Hall, London. Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Most Worshipful Pro. Grand Master, on the throne. Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary.

The Provincial Grand Master delivered an address upon the subject of the Grand Orient of France. The Grand Lodge adopted two resolutions, that they would admit no visitor hailing from the Grand Orient

of France who did not show that he was initiated according to the ancient rites and ceremonies in a Lodge professing belief in T. G. A. O. T. U., by voucher or by certificate, or that he himself acknowledged that he believed in this essential landmark of the Order.

FLORIDA.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Grand Communication, held at Jacksonville, June 18, 1877, Most Worshipful Bro. Enos Wasgate, Grand Master, Right Worshipful Bro. Dewitt C. Dawkins, Grand Secretary, to lay the corner-stone of the Mechanics' and Alert Fire Association; also, of Forty-ninth Annual Grand Communication held at Masonic Hall, Jacksonville, January 8, 1878. The same Grand Officers. Most Worshipful Bro. William A. McLean was elected Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary was re-elected.

The Grand Master's address is a very pleasant paper, and covers all that relates to the performance of the duties of his high office. We observe under the date of January 10, the following minute:

"The Grand Master appointed Worshipful Bros. R. J. Perry, J. F. Clark, W. T. Webster and George S. Hallmark, all Past Masters, to form a Convocation and confer the *actual* Past Master's degree on all Masters and Past Masters of Lodges who desired that degree and had not received it."

The Convocation retired, returned to the Grand Lodge, and reported that they had conferred the degree on eleven Brethren. We would just desire to ask what that is, what it means, whether it is Masonic; where the Grand Lodge gets the authority, and if it ever was heard of in any other jurisdiction? Such is our ignorance, that these questions come up and call for answers.

There is no Report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. It may be that that Committee had retired from the Grand Lodge when those Brethren conferred the *actual* Past Master's Degree, and this may account for no report.

GEORGIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninety-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Grand Lodge Hall, Macon, October 31, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. David E. Butler, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. J. Emmett Blackshear, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. James M. Mobley, was elected Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary was re-elected.

The Grand Master in his address refers to the Southern Masonic Female College. Although this is an old institution, or at least not a modern one, we hope some day to see the title changed, so the words "Masonic," and "Female" may be divorced. The Grand Master's address is spirited; we like its temper.

There was an Occasional Grand Lodge, held October 5, 1877, for laying a corner-stone of a Presbyterian Church, and a Called Grand Communication, held at Rome, October 6, 1877, for the laying of a corner-stone of a Masonic Temple at that place, and another Occasional Grand Communication was held at Rome, on October 18, 1877, for the laying of the corner-stone of the Shorter Female College—that might have been done in a shorter way. (This is not Bro. MacCalla.) The pamphlet contains the By-Laws and Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge. There is no Report from the Committee on Correspondence.

IDAHO.

PROCEEDINGS of Tenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Boise City, September 11, 12 and 13, 1877. Right Worshipful Bro. E. A. Stevenson, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Himrod, Grand Secretary. Right Worshipful Bro. Stevenson was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Himrod Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master contains some strongly marked Masonic thoughts. Sound, too.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. O. H. Purdy, Chairman. We are pleased to notice that Bro. Purdy approves the position of this Grand Lodge on the subject of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction. His report is most creditable and interesting.

Proceedings of Eleventh Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, Boise City, September 10, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. E. A. Stevenson, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Himrod, Grand Secretary.

Four Past Grand Masters were present, all of whom were Grand Representatives of other jurisdictions.

The address of the Grand Master contains nothing of general interest to the Craft, although one question of which he treats is not altogether indigenous, that is one Lodge undertaking to initiate candidates within the jurisdiction of the Lodge nearest to them, without their knowledge or consent. The Grand Master referred this particular case to the Committee on Jurisprudence, which Committee made a report, and although it involved questions of the Regulations and By-Laws of the Grand Lodge and Subordinate Lodges, the Committee took away the charter of the offending Lodge. The Grand Lodge of New Mexico was recognized. Brother Stevenson was re-elected Grand Master and Bro. Himrod, Grand Secretary.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, for the year ending September, 1878, is from the pen of Worshipful Bro. A. Heed, Chairman. He says he has reviewed the Proceedings of about fifty Grand Lodges, and he gives a digest of the decisions of a number of them. The report of our Brother breaks off abruptly at the letter

M.—Montana; when we find a note, we suppose, in which he states that he has not space to carry out the review as he began. He condenses what remains and gives as a reason for this: first, printing costs more than we can stand; second, we are constantly interrupted by hostile Indians, which leaves us without time; third, the Chairman is sick. We think either one of these reasons is a sufficient excuse, and rejoice that the hostile Indians didn't leave him without a scalp.

ILLINOIS.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at McCormick's Hall, Chicago, October 2, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Joseph Robbins, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John F. Burrill, Grand Secretary, both of whom were re-elected for 1877-8.

The Grand Lodge, on June 21, 1877, held an Occasional Grand Lodge, and laid the corner-stone of the new Court House of Newtown, Jasper county; and on July 10, 1877, the corner-stone of a new church edifice at Greenville.

The address of Most Worshipful Bro. Robbins is a very admirable paper. The oration of Bro. Dement, on the third day's session of the Grand Lodge, is quite a remarkable production. He compares Freemasonry to the river Nile, and many other things quite odd. But we won't make any further notice of it.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Worshipful Bro. Theo. D. Gurney. We salute Brother Gurney with our most fraternal salutations. We are not one of his readers who are disappointed. Bro. Gurney says, among other things, "the correct view of our relations to the world is also crystallizing into such large proportions that we may safely rest in the assurance that retrogression is not only improbable, but that Masonic attainments will be in the near future commensurate with numerical achievements." Does Bro. Gurney mean this as "polemics?" We don't understand it, whatever it is, unless a Grand Lodge with a hundred thousand members, say, can never go backwards, and being so overweighted probably never go forwards? Therefore it is that our excellent Brother wants a Masonic Congress for all the English-speaking jurisdictions of this continent. If there is no "polemics" in the three or four opening pages of our Brother's report, there is a very strong infusion of rhetoric. He cannot recognize the Grand Lodge of Cuba. We don't know what he makes of the Body called the Grand Lodge of Colon—he does not recognize that. Bro. Gurney, in his notice of Pennsylvania, fully discusses the recognition of Cuba by us, the reasons therefor, and ends with a defence of the A. & A. Rite. We are under personal obligations to Bro. Gurney for remarks about ourself. We thank him cordially for his kind expressions; we reciprocate every one he has uttered. We do not propose to re-enter the

discussion as to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, nor to remain silent under any imputation that we have the least unfriendly feeling to the A. & A. Rite. We beg our Bro. Gurney, if he has the leisure and the inclination, to turn to the remarks we have made under the head of the Grand Lodge of Maine, upon the criticisms of our excellent Bro. Drummond upon the same subject, believing it is the wise Mason, as well as man, and the courageous one, who can change his opinion when he is convinced he is wrong. We nevertheless must adhere to the opinions we expressed in our report upon this Grand Lodge of Cuba question. There can be no such thing in Masonry as two separate bodies deriving their authority from distinct sources, claiming equally jurisdiction over the three symbolic degrees. When, therefore, the requisite number of Masons organized into the necessary number of Lodges, made Master Masons by lawful Masonic authority, proclaimed their acceptance and adoption of the authority of Free and Accepted Masons, and organize a Grand Lodge, that Grand Lodge is supreme over those symbolic degrees, and *ipso facto* ousts any claim of jurisdiction in the territory constituting the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge which claims to exercise its privileges by force of an innovation. These were, in our view, the facts in regard to the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Cuba, and no authority exercised, or pretended to be exercised, or claimed to be exercised, by any modern Rite, even though it calls itself Masonic, can exist for a moment over these symbolic degrees. We may be all wrong, but this has been the teaching we have received; these are the Masonic principles which we assert as landmarks in Masonic jurisprudence. There can be no peace, harmony, fraternity, prosperity, nor, indeed, perpetuity in the Craft in any jurisdiction where a contrary teaching or doctrine or principle prevails. One supreme sovereign Masonic authority is the avowed foundation of Grand Lodge jurisdiction.

We hope our most esteemed Brother will believe us when we say now that his very able report, which we now review, is far, very far above the standard "of such reports from the Grand Lodge of Illinois."

Proceedings of Thirty-ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at Chicago, October 1, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Joseph Robbins, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Jno. F. Burrill. Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master Robbins challenges our admiration for the thorough and masterly manner in which he states the subjects of interest to his Grand Lodge and the thoroughness with which he discusses them. The opening remarks of his address we ask leave to quote: "Another year has been strung on His eternal rosary, in whose presence we now pause, with bended heads and uplifted hearts, acknowledging His gracious favor in the past, and invoking for the future the sustaining and guiding power of His mighty arm."

The Grand Master refused a dispensation to a Lodge to join the funeral procession of one of its members, who at his own request was buried by an Odd Fellows' Lodge. His reasons for that refusal we consider eminently sound.

The Grand Master states a curious case, that a Brother who was suspended for non-payment of dues was elected Master of a Lodge, and served without being lawfully reinstated. The matter was arranged, we think, without a very strict regard for Masonic jurisprudence; but it may be it was the best way.

There is another singular case referred to in the Grand Master's address. A Brother who was insane participated in a ballot for a candidate, and the result of the ballot induced the Lodge to ask the Grand Master for a dispensation for another ballot, as it was feared "that the voting did not reflect the sense of the Lodge." The Grand Master decided that he could not set aside the ballot, although it might not reflect the sense of the Lodge. In this the Grand Master was pre-eminently right. There still remains the question how the Lodge is to be relieved from the further insane action of the insane Brother. The Grand Master seems to think he ought to be excluded. We think that if he were suspended it might end the difficulty.

The Grand Lodge elected Most Worshipful Bro. Theodore T. Gurney, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Burrill was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of the present Grand Master, Most Worshipful Bro. Theodore T. Gurney. We take the liberty of expressing our regret that our excellent Brother has gone into the East. We candidly admit we regret it. His report is one of the ablest that has come under review. There is a freshness, a vigor, a vein of innate pleasantry and *bonhomie* that is refreshing in all its pages. His notice of Pennsylvania is gratifying. In answer to his question as to our objections to honorary membership, we desire to remark that in this jurisdiction an honorary member is not now sanctioned by the *Ahiman Rezon*, because in the cases in which such membership was existing, such honorary member had all the rights and privileges of a member of the Lodge, and he could not enjoy them in two Lodges at the same time. There is one thing we cannot now be mistaken in, that Most Worshipful Bro. Theodore T. Gurney is the Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, and he will honor that position, we have no doubt.

We have received a circular letter from the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. Theodore T. Gurney, dated October 3, 1878, addressed to the Subordinate Lodges of the jurisdiction of Illinois, withdrawing all relations with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, from which we take the following extract:

"WHEREAS, The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland, A. F. and A. M., did during the month of June last or thereabouts, authorize

the establishment of two constituent Lodges within the territorial jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. and A. M., and in direct contravention of the fundamental law of the Masonic jurisdictions of the continent of North America; and

"WHEREAS, This unjustifiable assumption by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland is an open and positive proclamation of disregard for the independent sovereignty of the Grand Lodges aforesaid; and

"WHEREAS, The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland, on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1877, did open fraternal relations with the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Quebec; and

"WHEREAS, Such recognition was subsequently withdrawn, because the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Quebec proposed to assume the powers inherent in sovereign Grand Bodies of Symbolic Masonry; and

"WHEREAS, The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, this day, in annual communication assembled, did unanimously adopt the following in relation to all the foregoing, to wit:

"Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, jealous alike of her own sovereign power and that of her sister Grand Lodges, hereby declare that the unwarranted action of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in invading the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Quebec, by planting two Lodges within the limits of her territory, as conceded to the Grand Lodge of Quebec by all the Grand Lodges of North America—with one exception—should receive such action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Illinois as the importance of the case demands; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois is hereby requested to issue, as soon as practical, his edict, notifying the constituent Lodges under his jurisdiction of the facts in the case, and interdicting all further Masonic communication with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all individual Masons owing allegiance thereto.

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be and he is hereby instructed to notify the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all other Grand Lodges with whom we are in communication, of the action above recited.

"Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of authority on me conferred by the said Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, and by virtue of the powers in me vested as the Grand Master of Masons within the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois aforesaid, I do hereby

ORDER, PROCLAIM AND DECLARE,

That all fraternal relations heretofore existing between the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois and the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland shall cease from and after the date of these presents."

We make this extract to indicate the governing principle in our sister Grand Lodges, which has made the doctrine of Pennsylvania the American doctrine of Masonic sovereignty and independence. We ap-

prove of the action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. As the Grand Lodge of Scotland has near this jurisdiction a Grand Representative, Worshipful Brother Robert C. Simpson, we trust that before Pennsylvania acts upon this question in her sovereign capacity, our Worshipful Brother will cause the Grand Lodge of Scotland to understand the Masonic offence which she commits in thus violating the jurisdiction of a sovereign Grand Lodge.

INDIANA.

THE Appendix to Proceedings of Sixty-first Annual Grand Meeting, held May 8, 1878, being the Eighth Annual Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. It is a pamphlet of 135 pages, and is from the pen of Right Worshipful Bro. Edward McLallen (our Brother's name hardly deserves to be correctly interpreted; for not being familiar with his signature, his chirography is a task upon our ingenuity to decipher). Our Brother deserves great credit for two things: first, for having this report printed at his own expense, for circulation among the Grand Lodges in correspondence with his Grand Lodge; and second, for the highly creditable manner in which he has performed his task as Chairman of the Committee. His notice of Pennsylvania is "brief, cold and curt," but we have no complaint. His review of all the Grand Lodges is, we think, sufficient to testify his appreciation of the worth of their Proceedings. His concluding remarks we reciprocate, for it does beget "a feeling of personal acquaintanceship" with our "Brother foreigners." We conclude this notice with a further extract from our most estimable Brother: "May you and your jurisdiction enjoy peace and prosperity."

IOWA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-fifth Annual Grand Communication, held at the Baptist Church, Cedar Rapids, June 4, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Zephaniah C. Luce, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, Grand Secretary. Brother Jeremiah Wright Wilson, was elected Grand Master, and Brother Parvin was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master laid the corner-stone of the Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences, and Davenport Library Association, and dedication the new Hall in the place of the one that had been burnt in the town of Malcolm, and a special session of the Grand Lodge was convened by dispensation to lay the corner-stone of the new Court House of Davis County. The Grand Master for the "deplorable condition" of affairs in one of its Subordinate Lodges, deemed it his duty to "arrest its Charter." He condemns the Grand Orient of France, and says it no longer deserves recognition as a Masonic Body. His

address is an exceedingly interesting and valuable one. One feature of these Proceedings that is interesting is the Report of the Librarian. This Library was founded in 1844.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is from the Grand Secretary, who was constituted by law the Chairman of that Committee. The form of this report is somewhat novel, and we must confess not without its attractions. We sincerely regret that our dear Bro. Parvin took amiss what we intended only as a playful reference to the pamphlet Proceedings of his Grand Lodge.

He little knows us if he thinks we would intentionally say an unkind word, for we never had an unkind thought, toward him especially. But since our notice of Iowa has driven our Right Worshipful Brother to read the Bible, we feel gratified at that result, at least. Our dear Brother seems to think we have not praised him as "others have." Now, will our dear Brother please read the sixth verse of the seventh chapter of *St. Mark*. Lest he cannot find it easily, we quote it: "He answered and said unto them, well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, this people honoreth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me." Now our heart is close up to our dear Brother, if our lips are a good way apart. We do not mean, we must make the explanation or we may get into another scrape, that all those Brethren who said "Amen," were hypocrites. Is our Brother pacified, or satisfied, or gratified?

KANSAS.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Representative Hall, Topeka, October 17, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Jacob D. Rush, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown, Grand Secretary. Bro. John Guthrie was elected Grand Master, and Brother Brown was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is a very plain account of the performance of his official duties. We agree with what he says on the subject of non-affiliated Masons. He seems to be fully impressed with sound Masonic principles.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown, Chairman.

In the notice of Pennsylvania, our Brother mistakes, we think, the spirit of the Report of the Committee on Appeals, in the case of the appeal on expulsion of Bro. ———— for perjury. That Committee reported to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, on the appeal of a Brother, that no charge of *legal* perjury was sustained, because the offence charged did not come up to the standard of legal perjury under our system of State Jurisprudence. The Committee made no reference to Masonic perjury, nor did it undertake to say that even if the Brother had been charged with legal perjury, he could, or could

not be also tried for a Masonic offence. That Committee feels best satisfied not to go outside of the record as presented for its consideration.

Our Brother's report is very full. He clearly gets out of the difficulty as to the so-called Grand Lodge of Dakota.

Proceedings of Twenty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Atchison, on October 16, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. John Guthrie, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown, Grand Secretary.

There were four Past Grand Masters present, and eight Grand Representatives.

The address of the Grand Master very feelingly refers to the Yellow Fever in the South-west, and the effect it had upon the heroic valor, mercy and self-sacrifice of the Craft to alleviate the suffering. He refers to the Grand Orient of France, and the disapproval of its action, as received from the Craft; also, to the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland with reference to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. He states that the Grand Lodges of this country have established the principle of exclusive territorial jurisdiction, and that it is no longer an open question. It is a sensible address. Worshipful Bro. Brown made a report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence on the Grand Orient of France, cutting off all connection with persons hailing under it as Masons; and also, from the same Committee on the Controversy between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The report ends with three resolutions, covering the questions as understood in the United States.

The general report from the same Committee is also from Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown, who is a painstaking, laborious and analytical thinker.

The Grand Lodge elected Most Worshipful Bro. Edwin D. Hillyer, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown, Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

PROCEEDINGS of Seventy-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Louisville, October 16, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. R. M. Fairleigh, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. John M. Todd, Grand Secretary. We notice sixteen Past Grand Masters present.

The address of the Grand Master is a very full notice of all the subjects that were of interest to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. There is nothing very special to notice in the Proceedings, although the pamphlet containing them is one of nearly six hundred pages.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by Worshipful Bro. Thomas Todd, who is a printer by profession, for he says our notice of Kentucky is "about a stickful, as we printers say." Our Right Worshipful Brother, as he admits he is a printer by pro-

fession, must know that a great deal can be said in a "stickful," and a very little in a great many pages. But this last remark is not applicable to his report, for it is very complete.

LOUISIANA.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-sixth Annual Grand Communication, held at New Orleans, February 11, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Samuel James Powell, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. James C. Batchelor, M.D., Grand Secretary. The same Grand Officers were re-elected, and we congratulate Bro. Batchelor at this testimony of his Brethren to his devotion to his fratres and to the Craft. Most Worshipful Bro. E. W. Durant, Grand Master of Masons of Minnesota was announced, and was received with Masonic honors.

The address of the Grand Master relates principally to matters of domestic concern. So much of it as refers to "our foreign relations" contains but one sentiment to which we except. He says, "the paternity of God and the fraternity of man are the inseparable tenets of Masonry." To the first part of this sentence we bow in humble adoration to our Eternal Father, and pray Him, unworthy as we are, to accept us among His children. But as to the fraternity of man, we know nothing in Masonry. According to our light, knowledge and belief, there never can be such a statement correctly made. If by the term fraternity, the synonym of Brotherhood is expressed, then there can be but one Brotherhood, and that is of Free and Accepted Masons. The words Fraternity and Brotherhood exclude from their embrace all *men*, who are not Freemasons.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is presented by the Committee, Bro. George H. Braughn, Chairman, by no means an inexperienced writer, for his second effort ranks him among the adepts in his calling. While our Brother has given so much attention to the foreign Grand Bodies outside of the United States, we regret that he has not received the Proceedings from Pennsylvania, which, therefore, are not noticed.

MAINE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifty-ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at the Masonic Hall, Portland, May 7, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Edward P. Burnham, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Ira Berry, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master and Grand Secretary were both re-elected.

The annual address of the Grand Master is domestic in its character. We observe that one of the Subordinate Lodges was admitted as a Lodge into the Grand Lodge during its session; the officers took the stations of the Grand Officers, did the work in the Third Degree,

closed, and retired, the Grand Lodge resuming labor, whereupon it was resolved that the word *Compasses* be used as the authorized word instead of *Compass*. With great submission we do not doubt that the work of the Lodge thus compasses the good of the Craft within the compass of its jurisdiction.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted by the Committee, evidently written by our most esteemed and excellent Brother, Josiah H. Drummond, is, like all of his Masonic literary productions, thorough, painstaking, and clearly expresses his views. Our Right Worshipful Brother's notice of Pennsylvania would seem, upon a casual reading, not to require from us, at this time, more than the succinct review which we are satisfied here also to give to our other esteemed and distinguished Brethren on Committees of Foreign Correspondence of other Grand Lodges. We have, however, carefully re-read it. We do not intend to be drawn into any other than the most fraternal relations with Bro. Drummond. The views he expresses in his report, like those we venture to offer, are only the opinions of individual Masons. Their value depends entirely on the faith and credit which the Craft may see fit to give to them. We cannot, as one member of the Fraternity, consent to admit Bro. Drummond as an infallible guide in Masonry. We never hope to attain that character. However, it is plain to us that our esteemed and eminently distinguished Brother seems to regard himself as beyond the reach of fallible conclusions in his Masonic teachings. We respect his earnest opinions; we respect even the dogmatic way he utters them, and are almost ready to bow in submission to the authoritative style in which he clothes them. But we can sum up the whole of our criticism of Bro. Drummond's notice of Pennsylvania in the remark, that all we have said as to the assumption of the A. & A. Rite over the Symbolic Degrees is confessed by Bro. Drummond to be correct, in the statement *he makes*, that "the first three degrees *never were* a part of the Ancient and Accepted Rite." If the A. & A. Rite claimed to exercise jurisdiction obtained by "usurpation" over the three Symbolic Degrees, and then surrendered its jurisdiction, over what, as it now asserted, it never possessed, or that a power claimed through an innovation is regarded as a Masonic title lawfully acquired under the principles of Masonic jurisprudence or landmarks, we leave to our Brother the task of explaining at least the moral character of such a Rite.

As to the question propounded with reference to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, we unhesitatingly answer, No; but our information is that the Grand Lodge of Cuba holds as its constituents the Lodges in the Island which acknowledge the F. & A. M. Rite. Our information further is, that the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon, or by whatever name it may be known Masonically, if it is Masonic, represents exclusively the A. & A. Rite, and draws its Masonic authority from its *Orients* and *Councils*. Now, does Bro. Drummond mean to say that in a terri-

tory where there are no Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, but over which Councils and Orients of the A. & A. Rite claim a nominal jurisdiction, it is not competent for Freemasons to deny all allegiance to the A. & A. Rite, and as Master Masons form independent Lodges of F. & A. M. Masons, and these Lodges, convening and forming a Grand Lodge, that such Grand Lodge is not lawfully a Masonic sovereign authority? If the first three degrees never were a part of the A. & A. Rite, but were worked under that Rite, by virtue of an *innovation*, or a usurpation, as Bro. Drummond clearly admits, there is nothing to prevent any lawfully made Master Masons organizing Lodges of F. & A. M. Masons, which Lodges, establishing a Grand Lodge, and assert its sovereign independence as a Masonic body. We are not startled at the confession of Bro. Drummond, nor are we instructed by it, for the assumption by the A. & A. Rite of its jurisdiction over the three Symbolic Degrees was the baldest and boldest claim of jurisdiction ever set up, for these degrees belong to the York Rite, and were worked by it, and gave to it both its Masonic and distinctive character, long before Francken or any of his "illustrious" confreres set up this A. & A. Rite, and to make it respectable, called it Masonic. However, it is a presumption, we feel it so, to contend with our master in didactic or ethical Masonry. And, in conclusion, let us simply remark, that a half a century ago the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania chartered Lodges in the Island of Cuba, when there was no Masonic jurisdiction over it, and whether these Lodges became extinct, or from other causes suspended and separated, the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania then attached, and no other Rite that had lawful Masonic jurisdiction of the three Symbolic Degrees ever claimed jurisdiction there, until the Grand Lodge of Cuba was organized. Though there may be no allegiance by right of discovery, set up by Masonic Grand Lodges, yet it is worth considering in this connection that the Ancient York Rite as worked by the Subordinate Lodges of our Grand Lodge, at least claimed title there by possession, if not by discovery. So that, if this question has been decided "*ex parte*," we fain would believe that the charge cannot be made successfully against us. Will our Bro. Drummond permit us to salute him affectionately and fraternally, notwithstanding he evidently regards our words hardly worthy of his Masonic criticism. They in very truth, may not be.

MARYLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Annual Grand Communication, held at the Masonic Temple, Baltimore, September 21, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. John H. B. Latrobe, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. J. H. Medairy, Grand Secretary.

We must confess to great disappointment in reading the address of the Grand Master. He is so able a man that we expected, when

we saw "address by the Grand Master," on page 4, we should have a Masonic treat; but, no. We are glad to find there is a Masonic Grand Lodge Library being established in Baltimore; and they re-elected our Most Worshipful Bro. Latrobe Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Medairy, Grand Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Worshipful Bro. John S. Tyson, and it does not bear marks of hasty preparation. There is no necessity for any mantle of charity about it; the Brother is too modest. We want him to stay where he is, to have the pleasure of his acquaintance, to see him grow. His report contains all that is needed, it is very well put together, and his notice of Pennsylvania is fraternal, and we appreciate it.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Grand Communication of September 12, 1877; Special Grand Communication of September 17, 1877, and Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Boston, December 12, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Percival Lowell Everett, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Charles H. Titus, Grand Secretary. Right Worshipful Bro. Charles A. Welch was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Titus, re-elected Grand Secretary.

There is a short address from the Grand Master. The Special Committee to whom was referred the application of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico for recognition, reported in favor thereof, which was approved. We would take the liberty to remark upon a subject of so much importance as the recognition of another Grand Body, that the report excludes an adverse conclusion, but does not conclude an adverse exclusion, for there are no reasons given, and the facts are assumed. Were the three Lodges that formed this Grand Lodge all the Lodges in the Territory, and has their mother Grand Lodge recognized their action?

The pamphlet is very neat, and the typography, paper and printing are all unexceptionable. We are at a loss to determine whether the three portraits that serve as frontispieces to the book, or the oration on Washington at the conclusion of the book, makes up for the want of a report from a Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

MICHIGAN.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirty-third Annual Grand Communication, held January 23, 1877, at Grand Rapids. Most Worshipful Bro. Matthew H. Maynard, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Ellery I. Garfield, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address refers to the fact that the District

Deputies are required to convene the officers of the different Lodges in each district for instruction. We note this as a suggestion that may be improved upon, in other jurisdictions, our own as well. The District Deputies ought to be able to teach the work; uniformity would thus be produced. We can not see that a Grand Lecturer is so essential and necessary, so as to preclude the District Deputies from learning the work so as to teach it.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Bro. Foster Pratt, M.D., Chairman of Committee, and one who reads it readily discovers that no novice holds its pen. Bro. Pratt has been able to put a great deal in a little space. His review of the Grand Lodges contains all that is necessary to be said, and though the work is laborious, there is a sprightliness in our Brother's remarks that is captivating. We thank him for his notice of Pennsylvania, and it is better to have one truth in "*seven lines*" than seventy-seven lines and nothing in them. We are trying to learn from our Brother the virtue of being concise.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirty-fourth Annual Grand Communication, held at Grand Rapids, January 22, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. Dunham, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. P. Innes, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Finch was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Innes was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address refers to matters generally of interest to the Grand Lodge. He notices that Grand Secretary Garfield resigned, and he accepted the resignation and appointed the present Grand Secretary for the unexpired term. The Grand Lodge adopted a resolution that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage by a Mason is a Masonic offence, and if he persists in selling or manufacturing after admonition he must be suspended or expelled. Personally, individually, we are gratified to find that it is therefore permitted to any Mason in Michigan to *drink* as much as he chooses, provided a profane man makes or sells the article. We just hint at this for the satisfaction of those of the Craft who under the mistake that drinking is prohibited, might have been prevented from visiting the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by the Grand Secretary, Bro. Wm. P. Innes. Pennsylvania is not noticed, and the omission is explained, because he says in his "Conclusion," this is his first effort, and the Past Grand Master Champlin "squelched" him. We trust that that Past Grand Master will not repeat so great an unkindness to the Committees of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodges.

MINNESOTA.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-fifth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, St. Paul, January 15, 1878. Right Worshipful Bro. E. W.

Durant, Deputy Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Secretary.

The Deputy Grand Master delivered the address. Its opening refers to the death of the Grand Master, Bro. J. C. Braden, who died in San Antonio, Texas, December 9, 1877, aged 42 years. He pays a proper tribute to the fraternal deeds of love and kindness of the Craft in San Antonio to their deceased Grand Master. The Deputy Grand Master, as acting Grand Master (so styling himself), gives a short account of the manner in which he performed the duties of the Chair.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. A. T. C. Pierson. His notice of Pennsylvania is conceived in the most fraternal spirit, and his whole report is able, complete and interesting.

Most Worshipful Bro. Edward W. Durant, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Secretary and Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

MISSISSIPPI.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixtieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Grenada, February 6, 7 and 8th, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. John Y. Murry, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. J. L. Power, Grand Secretary. Bro. Charles T. Murphey was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Power re-elected Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master mentions as serious drawbacks to Freemasonry, the over zeal of friends in trying to break down well-founded opposition to the introduction of improper members, and that the higher degrees of Freemasonry as worked separately and apart from the Blue Lodge have "seriously injured Ancient Craft Masonry," and the want of proper "tyling of the tongue and pen, as well as the Lodge" is another most potent danger to the Ancient Craft.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is full and elaborate, and is from the pen of Bro. J. M. Howry, for the Committee. Bro. Howry's notice of Pennsylvania commands our thanks. His review is accurate, timely and fraternal, and so ends the Splight (spite) case. We thank our Brother for all he says, and we are happy to know that the Correspondence of our sister Grand Lodge of Missiasippi is entrusted to so capable an examiner.

MISSOURI.

OFFICIAL Proceedings of the Fifty-seventh Annual Grand Communication, held at Freemasons' Hall, St. Louis, October 9, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Zenophon Ryland, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Luke, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Thomas C. Ready was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John

D. Vincil, Grand Secretary, and also Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The Grand Master condemns the electioneering scheme to elect a successor to the late lamented Bro. George Frank Gouley, and he takes strong ground against electioneering for office in the Grand Lodge. We endorse fully his sentiments; his reasoning, and, indeed, his expressions on this subject.

There is a special report from Bro. John W. Luke, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, recognizing the Grand Lodge of Egypt, on the ground that it was the opinion of Bro. Gouley that it was expedient to recognize it. His opinion was valuable. We are sorry to see the use, in many Masonic jurisdictions of the word *legal* as applied to Masonic action. In our opinion the word *lawful* is the only Masonic word that can be used to express what is not expressed by the word *legal*, in ordinary phraseology. It by no means follows that what is legal is lawful in Masonry; as, for example, the Grand Master decided that the record of a criminal Court, showing indictment, conviction, and sentence of the accused for the same offence for which he is being tried in a Lodge, is legal and competent evidence, and must be admitted on his Masonic trial. It never could be so admitted as legal evidence in such a trial, unless it was lawful Masonic information. The seal of a Court imparts no Masonic character to testimony, and however competent it may be as legal evidence in profane tribunals, it requires something else to make it lawful Masonic information. We merely make this notice not because we intend to discuss it, for it is improper to discuss it in writing, and it must be discussed, even to make it intelligent to the Craft. We observe a full record of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, at a Special Communication, held October 11, 1877, to take action on the death of Bro. George Frank Gouley. May the respect of the Craft forever keep his memory green.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Grand Secretary Luke. The notice of Pennsylvania is brief and kind. We observe that this report was left unfinished by Bro. Gouley, but Bro. Luke in his "conclusion" admirably sums up the whole matter.

MONTANA.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Helena, October 2, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Julian M. Knight, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is a clever paper. There is, however, nothing special for us to notice in the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of the Grand Secretary, Right Worshipful Bro. Hedges. His re-

marks on Pennsylvania we accept as candid and farternal. His reference to ourself is very gratifying, coming from one who uses language to express his thoughts. The whole report is admirable. His "conclusion" is a fair index of his ability as a critic and reviewer, concise and pointed. We must admit that the pamphlet containing the Proceedings of Montana is in the highest degree creditable to the Masonic taste of those who had it prepared. Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. A. Clark was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Hedges, Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

PROCEEDINGS of Twentieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Freemasons' Hall, Omaha, June 19, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. George H. Thummel, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. R. Bowen, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. George W. Lininger was elected Grand Master and Bro. Bowen was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master is very full, and really an admirable paper. The oration of Worshipful Bro. Mark W. Wilcox, Grand Orator, is a "well thought-out" paper. Its rhetorical paragraphs are almost musical.

A Special Communication was held June 19, 1877, for dedication and consecration services of a Masonic Hall. The Grand Master's address on the occasion was well adapted to the occasion. There is no report from Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirty-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Freemason's Hall, Omaha, June 18, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. George W. Lininger, Grand Master. Right Worshipful William R. Bowen, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master refers to questions pertaining to domestic matters in his Grand Lodge. We beg to quote one sentence from it: "I beg you not to allow the spirit of innovation to encroach upon the fundamental principles and Landmarks of our time-honored institution. I would warn you in this day of progress and of new departures that you should bring into requisition the three virtues of prudence, caution and circumspection, for, as I have already intimated, we have more to fear from inward weakness than from outward pressure." There is true Masonic wisdom in these words.

A special report was made by Past Grand Master Jordan on so much of the Grand Secretary's Report as referred to the Grand Orient of France. It condemns the Grand Orient for "abolishing" the first and most important of all Masonic "principles."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made a special report, recognizing the Grand Lodge of New Mexico; forbidding the admission, either as member or visitor, of one hailing from the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and postponing further considera-

tion of the application for recognition of the Grand Lodge of Colon. We suppose our Brother, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Worshipful Master Bro. Bowen, had not heard of the Grand Lodge of Cuba.

NEVADA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, City of Virginia, June 12, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. John Robinson, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Samuel W. Chubbuck, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Merrill P. Freeman elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Chubbuck was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master needs no special notice.

Right Worshipful Bro. Robert H. Taylor, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence made the report, and quite a good report it is, too, quite full and well digested. The notice of Pennsylvania is very gratifying. We thank our Brother for his return of fraternal salutations. We trust that our Brother will be long spared to perform the duty he has so admirably executed, the reading of which is an official luxury.

Proceedings of Fourteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, City of Virginia, June 11, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Merrill P. Freeman, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Samuel W. Chubbuck, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Henry L. Fish was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Jno. D. Hammond, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address condemns the Grand Orient of France, and refers to other matters, generally of local interest.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Brother R. H. Taylor, for the Committee. It is a very able paper, and does infinite credit to its author, and to the Grand Lodge.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Grand Communication, held at Carlton, November 17, 1876; and of Tenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, St. John, November 26-27, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Robert T. Clinck, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. F. Bunting, Grand Secretary. The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

The Grand Secretary, under date of January, 1878, says the complete disorganization of everything in the city (St. John) has delayed the appearance of the present Proceedings. We assume that that is the cause also of the absence of much that usually appears in the Proceedings of Grand Lodges. We sympathize deeply with the Craft

on account of the terrible calamity in their town, and we trust that Masonic peace, prosperity and security may come to the Grand Lodge, as light comes on the wings of the morning.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PROCEEDINGS of Semi-Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Concord, December 27, 1876; and of Annual Grand Communication, held May 16, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. John J. Bell, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John A. Harris, Grand Secretary, both of whom were re-elected.

The address of the Grand Master refers to local questions. The report of the Committee on Trials and Appeals is interesting, as explaining their questions of jurisprudence. The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. Joseph E. Bennett. His notice of Pennsylvania is full and fraternal, and we thank him when he styles our report "a general review of the Proceedings of the several Grand Lodges in intercourse with his Grand Lodge, without intermeddling with the domestic affairs of sister Grand Lodges." This we regard as the appropriate duty of Committees of Foreign Correspondence, and we rejoice that our Right Worshipful Bro. Bennett so fully understands our views on this subject.

Proceedings of Semi-Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, Manchester, December 23, 1877, Most Worshipful Bro. John J. Bell, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Geo. P. Cleaves, Acting Grand Secretary; also of Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Concord, May 15, 1878, the same Grand Officers.

The Grand Master's address refers to the death of Past Senior Grand Warden, and some years Grand Secretary, Bro. John Atherton Harris. One question somewhat singular was raised before the Grand Master, and answered by him, viz: an orphan, Samuel Middleton Garlick, was brought up by an uncle and assumed his name, Samuel Garlick Middleton. By that name he was known till manhood, and was made a Mason under it. He signed the By-Laws, "Samuel G. Middleton." Afterwards, he assumed the name of his parents, and elected to be called Samuel M. Garlick. The Secretary of his Lodge asks how his name shall appear on the Lodge records. The Grand Master answers, "Nothing more is necessary than to place upon the books a note that the person who received the Degrees and became a member of the Lodge by the name of Samuel G. Middleton is now known by the name of Samuel M. Garlick." We think there is a strong flavor in this opinion.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. A. S. Wait, Chairman. It notices approvingly the publication by the Library Committee of the Grand Lodge of

Pennsylvania of the reprint of our Proceedings. Bro. Wait's notice of the Proceedings of our Grand Lodge is intelligent and discriminating. His whole report comes up to the standard of his eminent predecessor. We beg to offer him our individual thanks for his kind words. Most Worshipful Bro. Solomon A. Carter was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Brother Geo. P. Cleaves, Grand Secretary, and Worshipful Bro. Albert S. Wait, Chairman of Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

NEW JERSEY

PROCEEDINGS of the Ninety-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Taylor's Hall, Trenton, January 16 and 17, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Marshall B. Smith, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph H. Hough, Grand Secretary. Right Worshipful Bro. Marshall B. Smith was re-elected Grand Master, and Brother Hough, Grand Secretary, both unanimously.

The Grand Master's address, like all he does and says, is well done and well said.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a special report upon the application of the Grand Lodge of Cuba, whereupon the Grand Lodge of New Jersey extended its fraternal greetings to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and granted its request for Masonic recognition as an independent Grand Lodge. The office of Grand Instructor was abolished.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Right Worshipful Bro. James A. Norton. We will not follow our excellent Brother in his discussion with Bro. Singleton, of the District of Columbia, about so-called Masonic baptism, but when he discovers whether there were Godfathers and Godmothers in Freemasonry before the pyramids were built, or anywhere in the land bordered by the Nile, we would be pleased to know what was their Masonic Title. Our Right Worshipful Brother's notice of Pennsylvania occupies three pages and a half out of one hundred and forty-six pages, for which we are supremely thankful, as his notice of Pennsylvania, like all of the other work from his pen, is both clever and fraternal.

NEW YORK.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninety-seventh Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, New York, June 4, 1878. Much Worshipful Bro. Joseph J. Couch, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. James M. Austin, M.D., Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address opens with a reference to the honored dead, and refers to the laying of corner-stones, on five different occasions, by the Grand Lodge. In his notice of "foreign relations" we

observe the mortifying confession, that the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of New York Grand Lodge reflects only the views of its Chairman, and is not binding or representative of the views of the Grand Lodge itself, and further even, that although the Committee "strongly approved" of the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in regard to the German Grand Lodge Diet, yet according to the Grand Master, the publication in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, of the Report of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence is intended, "solely for the information of the Brethren." All this the Grand Master says, as we take it, or translate it, by way of humble apology to this German Masonic Diet, for the strong, sound, Masonic culture, knowledge and good sense of the distinguished Chairman of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Past Grand Master, Bro. John W. Simons. Translating this paragraph of the Grand Master's address which we have just noticed, into what we consider plain English, it is this: We humbly beg the pardon of that arrogant body, styled the German Masonic Diet, for permitting the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of our Grand Lodge to "strongly approve" the Masonic opinions and action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in regard to this German Grand Lodge Diet, and we beg the Diet to understand that we apologize accordingly.

We claim neither the right nor the privilege to criticise the language of the Grand Master in dealing with his own Grand Lodge, and would not have noticed it had not Pennsylvania been involved. Whatever he may think is the value of the opinions in Reports of Committees of Foreign Correspondence, we believe that the Craft in the United States accepts the opinions of the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York as well nigh authoritative, and we doubt if anywhere, in any jurisdiction on this Continent, that can be said of any utterance on Foreign Masonic relations by the Most Worshipful Brother who has just retired from the Oriental Chair of that Grand Lodge.

The Grand Representative from Pennsylvania, Worshipful Bro. Cadwallader Evans, was present at the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

We are glad to find that the condition of the indebtedness of their new Temple is gradually being reduced.

We observe that the misunderstanding between the Grand Lodge of New York, and the Grand Lodge of Michigan, occasioned by a violation of jurisdiction, has been adjusted by a special Committee, of which Right Worshipful Bro. Jno. W. Simons was Chairman, *by a prompt vindication of a great principle in Masonic law.*

We fear the Grand Lodge of New York is becoming more a legislative, than a Masonic body.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is, as usual, by Past Grand Master Simons, Chairman of the Committee, and able and exhaustive, as all of his Masonic papers are. Most Worshipful Bro. Edmund L. Judson was elected Grand Master, and our esteemed

and highly respected Bro. Dr. Austin, was re-elected Grand Secretary. His portrait, as the frontispiece of the pamphlet of Transactions, looks on us as we write, and may he long remain the frontispiece of our sister Grand Lodge.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninety-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Raleigh, December 4, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Horace H. Munson, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Donald W. Bain, Grand Secretary. The Grand Officers were re-elected. There was a Special Grand Communication, held at Raleigh, on Sunday, May 6, 1877, to attend the funeral of Past Grand Master Bro. William E. Hill. The Grand Lodge appears to be in a healthy condition, but there is no Report on Foreign Correspondence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Twelfth Annual Grand Communication, held at Freemasons' Hall, Halifax, June 6, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. John Wimburn Laurie, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Benj. Curren, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge dedicated the Freemasons' Hall in the City of Halifax on the 6th of June, 1877. The Grand Master's address on the occasion was appropriate, and the ceremonies were solemn and impressive. Both the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary were re-elected, and the following day the Grand Officers were installed. The Grand Lodge appears to be in active condition.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by A. H. Crowe, and is a succinct review of the Grand Lodges noticed. Bro. Crowe wishes to know why our Grand Master is *Right* Worshipful. Perhaps the quickest answer is that our Grand Masters are never *wrong*, but the Masonic reason is that it is a Landmark in this jurisdiction, and that ends the discussion.

OHIO.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at Columbus, October 16 and 17, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Charles A. Woodward, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Cunningham was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Caldwell was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master appears to have had great labor in issuing dispensations to elect and install officers of subordinate Lodges, during the year, for some reason that we do not understand. He laid the

corner-stone of the new City Hall Building at Fremont. The Grand Lodge, at the suggestion of Right Worshipful Bro. Caldwell, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, deferred action as to the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Cuba, Ontario and New Mexico. The Grand Lodge seems to have a great deal of domestic business to perform. The Grand Secretary made a Report, under the heading of "Caring for Sick, Sojourning Masons, Funeral Expenses and Comity of Lodges." The subject grew out of a circular embodying questions to the subordinate Lodges of Masons of Ohio, sent by the late lamented Bro. Geo. Frank Gouley, then Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. We have no notice to make of that part of the pamphlet contained between pages 113 and 236, inclusive, except to quote the last sentence, as follows: "The departure I have taken in my Report, I trust will be the means of exciting other Grand Lodges to secure faithful historical recitals, that we all may be profited thereby." This sentence, being in the first personal pronoun, and signed simply by the name of the author, without any title, causes us to hope that no other Mason in the jurisdiction can approve of the many "departures" which have marked the brilliant, but eccentric, Masonic "recitals" of our esteemed and respected Brother.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Grand Communications held at Centredale, May 27, 1877. Most Worshipful Brother Nicholas Van Slyck, Grand Master, Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary. Also at Providence, June 12, 1877; at Newport, June 15, 1877; Festival Grand Communication, held at Providence, June 26, 1876; Special Grand Communication, held "in the cabin of the Steamer *Canonicus*," at Block Island, August 9, 1876; Semi-Annual Grand Communication, held at Providence, November 20, 1876; Special Grand Communication held at Providence, February 22, 1877; Emergent Grand Communication held at Wakefield, April 22, 1877, and Eighty-seventh Annual Grand Communication held at Providence, May 21, 1877.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence under date of May 20, 1877, is by Bro. Henry W. Rugg and others of the Committee; and the Report of the same Committee, under date of November 20, 1876, are interesting. The first denies recognition to "Ontario"—calls it irregular and clandestine, and the last recognizes the Grand Lodge of Cuba; and we think the Committee was right in both cases.

For a very contracted jurisdiction, we think the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island is in a very extended and active condition. We rejoice at the zeal which is manifested in that Most Worshipful Grand Body.

Proceedings of Special Grand Communication, held at Masons' Hall,

Providence, October 16, 1877. The Grand Master, Most Worshipful Bro. Charles R. Cutler, announced that the Grand Lodge was convened to dedicate the Roger Williams Monument with Masonic ceremonies, and we have no doubt, from the account, that it was admirably well done. The printed Proceedings are certainly very interesting, and undoubtedly the usual conclusion on such occasions was satisfactory to everybody—who was there, for there was a banquet in a tent in the Park. The Monument, a picture of which is contained in the pamphlet of these Proceedings, has very great merit in the design. We think Bro. Simmons, the artist, has achieved just fame, in the conception of this Monument.

Proceedings of Semi-Annual Grand Communication held November 19, 1877. Grand Master in the chair; and of the Eighty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, Most Worshipful Bro. Charles R. Cutler, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary. Bro. Cutler was re-elected Grand Master and Bro. Baker Grand Secretary.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Right Worshipful Bro. Henry W. Rugg, we just exactly don't understand. What there is of it is so sensible and Masonic, that it reads like the conclusion of something omitted. He stands by the former action of his Grand Lodge as to the Grand Lodge of Cuba. We wish our Reverend and Right Worshipful Brother would devote more time to his duties, for we are sure it would be a valuable contribution to the labors of his colleagues.

SCOTLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Grand Communications, held May 7, 1877; August 5, 1877; November 5, 1877; February 6, 1878, and August 5, 1878. Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Brother D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary.

The Proceedings of these Quarterly Communications largely concern questions of local interest.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Roll of Members, corrected up to April 1, 1878, together with a list of Lodges not represented in that Grand Lodge.

Proceedings of Quarterly Grand Communication, held at Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, May 6, 1878. The Most Worshipful, the Grand Master Mason, Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., on the Throne. Right Worshipful Bro. D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary.

A Communication from the Grand Orient of France was presented, regarding certain accommodation being afforded by the Grand Orient to Freemasons visiting France during the Grand Universal Exposition, and was ordered to lie on the table. An application from the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward's Island for recognition, and an exchange of

representatives, was submitted. We quote the exact words as follows: "That Grand Communication recommend recognition of the independence of the newly formed Grand Lodge in Prince Edward's Island, but without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland over any Lodge which may now or hereafter choose to adhere to her in that ancient colony of the British Crown."

In our opinion this action of Grand Communication makes the independent Lodge they pretend to recognize as a Grand Lodge, nothing more than a convocation of Masons. It may suit ancient colonies of the British Crown, all this, but no Grand Lodge in the United States, in our opinion, can recognize as a Supreme Grand Lodge, the body that is claiming to be the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward's Island. It is this sort of mutilated Masonry that has produced the trouble between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec. We fear it will be some time before these European Grand Lodges can understand the American doctrine. The Grand Secretary reported that two different parties of American Freemasons, members of Mary and Allegheny Commanderies of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, had, with the consent of the Grand Master, been received as Master Masons in Freemasons' Hall.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

PROCEEDINGS of 101st Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Charleston, December 11, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Wilmot G. De Saussure, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge elected Most Worshipful Beaufort W. Ball, Grand Master, and Bro. Inglesby was elected Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master, in his reference to the foreign relations, refers to the report of this Committee on that subject. The Grand Master is not satisfied to recognize the Grand Lodge of Ontario; he fully endorses the Grand Lodge of Cuba and recommends its recognition; he condemns the Grand Orient of France, refers to the antiquity of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, mentioning that next year will be its one hundredth anniversary. There seems to be some doubt in the minds of some of the Brethren as to the exact date of the formation of the first Provincial Grand Lodge of South Carolina. Worshipful Bro. Wm. K. Blake, Past Grand Master, presented a very interesting account of the origin of the Grand Lodge, but declined to be the orator, on the occasion of the Centennial Celebration, having given his reasons therefore in this letter, which we refer to Masonic historic students. The Grand Lodge, it seems, declined to permit a public installation of its Grand Officers, which was very wise, and we are surprised that it should have been proposed in so old a Grand Lodge, since such action would be a violation of a Landmark.

We deem it very important that the date of the origin of the first Provincial Grand Lodge in South Carolina should be settled.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary—clever, concise and critical. His reference to Pennsylvania is very gratifying. We certainly cannot complain of him that he gives us only ten lines.

TENNESSEE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixty-fourth Annual Grand Communication, held at Freemason's Hall, city of Nashville, November 12, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Elihu Edmondson, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. John F. Frizzell, Grand Secretary. Bro. Americus V. Warr was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Frizzell was unanimously re-elected Grand Secretary by acclamation.

The address of the Grand Master refers to questions of domestic interest. The report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances is curious, in reflecting the social rather than the Masonic character of the members. If our Brethren will permit us, and it is only by their permission we will venture to speak, we fear the Masonic standard is not much higher than the social. We mean no reflection whatever on Bros. Warr, Foster and Hood, the Committee.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Bro. Geo. Stoddart Blackie, Chairman. His notice of Pennsylvania, like most of his report, is "brief and pointed." This question he puts, referring to Grand Bodies noticed by us as not entitled to recognition by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, "were some of these not Provincial Grand Lodges asking simply exchange of Proceedings?" We hold it to be Masonic recognition when one Grand Lodge asks from and receives an exchange of Proceedings with another Grand Lodge; therefore when Pennsylvania exchanges Proceedings with a sister Grand Lodge, it is such a recognition as places either in the position to interchange Masonic relations. When our Right Worshipful Brother hints that a banquet in England and an election in Tennessee are national characteristics, we assume he excludes Masonic.

TEXAS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Forty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Houston, on December 13, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Marcus F. Mott, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Geo. H. Bringham, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Norton Moses was elected Grand Master, and Brother Bringham was elected Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is up to the highest standard of the addresses of the Grand Masters of that jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge appears to be in a very flourishing condition, and the committees, by

their reports, exhibit marked assiduity and care in their proceedings.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. E. H. Cushing, Chairman. The notice of Pennsylvania has but a single point to notice, by way of correction. The annual address of our Grand Master, Brother Robert Clinck, is referred to—a misprint for Clark. Well, Bro. Cushing's report is not "*tame*." It is brief, and in a large measure based upon the structure of our reports, only vastly improved. We have a deep interest in the workings of our sister Grand Lodge of Texas, for its influences may be made of the greatest possible benefit to that section of our common country, and Bro. Cushing has so faithfully labored that we beg him to accept our most earnest and fraternal salutations.

UTAH.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, Salt Lake City, September 13, 14 and 15, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Jos. Milton Orr, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address condemns the Grand Orient of France. They have established a Grand Lodge Library, which is flourishing. The Grand Master decided that a man without an eye could be initiated, and the Grand Lodge, on a question approving the decision, sustained it. We accept and endorse the minority report of Brother Frank Tilford on that question. The Grand Lodge of Cuba was recognized.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary. Perhaps Bro. Diehl will not be satisfied with this notice of his Grand Lodge and his report, although it is more than eleven lines; but we frankly admit that Bro. Diehl's report is an excellent one.

VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Seventy-seventh Annual Grand Communication, held at St. Alban's Hall, Richmond, December 10, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Richard Park, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. B. Isaacs, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Beverley R. Wellford, Jr., was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Isaacs was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master states that their "one hundredth anniversary will occur on the 13th of October next year"; it also mentions that the Grand Master dedicated a new Masonic Hall for Mt. Carmel Lodge, at Warrington. We are pleased to see that his address is a conservative and carefully prepared paper.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is sub-

mitted by Worshipful Bro. Drinkard, Chairman of Committee. We think it is quite as full as necessary for such reviews of Grand Lodges, and we are glad to find it is very much after our own views of such duties. We exceedingly regret that the Proceedings of Pennsylvania should not have been received, and this regret is the more poignant since we fail to obtain from this venerable Grand Lodge its Masonic salutations.

WEST VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Martinsburg, November 13, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. E. W. Atkinson, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. O. S. Long, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. George Baird was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Long was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence begins: "Your so-called Committee on Foreign Correspondence is almost ashamed to come before you again with a barren report, etc., etc.," and without any disrespect to our Worshipful Bro. Long, we prefer to wait before noticing his labors until he becomes fruitful, or in the family-way, or something else. We know he must have a good excuse for his short report, and we sympathize with him, whatever his excuse may be.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS of Twentieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, Olympia, September 26, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Platt A. Preston, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Robt. Crosby Hill was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Reed was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master, in his address, under "home and foreign relations," quotes Bro. Mackey as saying "The Committees on Correspondence are the links that bind the Grand Lodges into one united whole in the pursuit of knowledge." Grand Master Preston endorses this.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by the Grand Secretary, Chairman of Committee. Pennsylvania appears on his list of Proceedings of Grand Lodges received, but is not noticed. This we regret. It, however, will have a place, we trust, in the supplement which he promises to his Grand Lodge in 1878.

We are highly gratified with the sentiments contained in his report under the head "Conclusion." He disposes of the Grand Orient of France in the following terse and conclusive language: "The Grand Orient of France can no longer be considered a Masonic power, since its suppression of the declaration of belief in God and the immortality of the soul." To which we say, Amen.

Proceedings of Twenty-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, Olympia, June 5, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Crosby Hill, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary. Most Worshipful Bro. Elisha Peyre Ferry was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Reed re-elected Grand Secretary.

We are pleased to notice so many Past Grand Masters present, particularly our Most Worshipful Bro. Evans.

The Grand Master, in his address, says, "there should be no hobbies to ride, no axes to grind. The Grand Lodge is no place for the gratification of selfish motives," and we wish every Brother in the Craft lived up to that standard. The Grand Master's reference to the decision of Grand Master Hayden, in 1875, and what he says under the head of physical and moral qualifications, are admirable, but ought they to be printed, and especially paragraph number one, on page 247 of the pamphlet? We do not think so. This precludes a more particular reference to the subject. We deeply regret to see it in print.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from Grand Secretary Reed, Chairman of Committee. His notice of Pennsylvania is very kind, but then he knows we are the Grand Representative, and so he flatters us. We are very much pleased to observe that his notice of our remarks as to the Proceedings of the Special Grand Communication, held at Olympia, August 1875, were accepted in the spirit in which they were written.

WISCONSIN.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Milwaukee, June 12, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Jedd P. C. Cottrill, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary. The Grand Officers were re-elected.

The Grand Master's address has a short reference to the foreign relations, and otherwise is chiefly interesting to his jurisdiction.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary. We deeply regret that we cannot agree with Bro. Woodhull in his opinion as to the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania as to the so-called Grand Lodge of Indian Territory. If Bro. Woodhull is at all familiar with the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in such cases, he will know that Pennsylvania at least is satisfied to make haste slowly in all such cases; to charge us with "a blunder," assumes that we were ignorant of what we intended to do. To blunder, in profane signification, is "to mistake grossly from confusion of thought or purpose; to err through want of care or deliberation; to do a thing without forethought, or at hap-hazard." We hardly think that our Right Worshipful Brother, whose good opinion we cherish, ought to make such stricture or criticism of the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in this case, or in any case. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania did

not acknowledge, and has not acknowledged, the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, for reasons which she thought conclusive, and we do not see, in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, that the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin has recognized it, and we think that if the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin has not recognized the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, it has acted wisely and Masonically. If our excellent Brother had read our report carefully to which he refers, he would have found that we used this language: "It is not in a Masonic condition to justify the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in recognizing it." The report of the Brother is a very admirable paper, and we beg him to receive our fraternal regards.

Proceedings of Special Annual Grand Communications, held at Evansville, November 14, 1877, and at Waupaca, December 21, 1877, and at Mineral Point, January 8, 1878, and of the Thirty-fourth Annual Grand Communication at Milwaukee, June 11, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Jedd P. C. Cottrill, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Emanuel Cook, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address relates mostly to matters of special interest to the Craft of his jurisdiction. We desire to insert the whole of the Deputy Grand Master Right Worshipful Bro. D. C. Fulton's address, as follows: "Your Deputy Grand Master respectfully reports that he has neither received or disbursed any money belonging to this Grand Lodge, and that he has drawn no orders upon the contingent fund."

Most Worshipful Charles F. G. Collins was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Woodhull was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by the Grand Secretary. The reference of our Right Worshipful Brother to Pennsylvania is unworthy of any other remark than the hope that he will, on mature reflection, regret both the spirit and the language he has used toward us.

WYOMING.

PROCEEDINGS of Third Annual Grand Communication, held at Evans-town, October 9, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Frederick E. Eddoms, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. William G. Town, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master, in his address, invites attention to the formation of a Grand Lodge Library. In his notice of the foreign relations of the Grand Lodge, he condemns the Grand Orient of France, and calls attention to the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of his Grand Lodge, which recognizes the Grand Lodge of Cuba. This report is from the pen of the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary. A very creditable report it is. Our Brother must be mistaken, for in the Report of our Committee, for 1877, Wyoming is saluted, and we

again beg to salute her and our Worshipful Brother with fraternal salutations.

Most Worshipful Bro. Orlando North was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Town was re-elected Grand Secretary.

It may be that, by inadvertence or by some other cause, Reports sent to this Grand Lodge by other Grand Lodges with whom we are on terms of fraternal intercourse, have not been received up to the date of this Report. This will be the reason for their not appearing in our list of Grand Lodges under review. In one or two cases it happened to our Reports that they were not received; but these mistakes will happen in the best regulated families.

We have spent many hours in the accomplishment of the task just concluded. It has left behind it, now it is over and done, many pleasant memories; we can compare it to a meeting with all our Brethren, Chairmen of Committees of Foreign Correspondence, which, having been occupied in pleasant converse, has broken up, and each has departed to his own home. We think we see them wending their way, over mountain and hill, river and valley, in all parts of the Continent; and as they journey, we beg to salute them within the solemn aspiration, May God have each and all of you in His holy keeping.

But there has been another pleasure in these hours, which we have enjoyed, and of which we desire to make thankful mention—the aid, assistance and personal presence of our distinguished Brother, Past Master MacCalla, to whom we are indebted for valuable assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD VAUX, P. G. M., *Chairman Committee of Correspondence.*
MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, St. John's Day, December, 1878.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5th, A. D. 1879, A. L. 5879.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master). E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden). R. J. C. Walker, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Alfred R. Potter, Samuel C. Perkins, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters.

Ninety-five Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 6 o'clock 20 minutes P. M.

The Grand Secretary reported the receipt of Warrant and Jewels of Lodge No. 497, vacated March 6, 1878, for non-payment of dues.

Petition for Warrant for a new Lodge to be held at Meyersdale, Somerset County, was read, and on motion referred to Grand Officers with power to act.

The following amendments to the By-Laws of the Stewards of the

Stephen Girard Charity Fund were presented and confirmed by the Grand Lodge:

Article III, Section 3, of the By-Laws, by striking out the words "On the second Thursday of each month," and inserting in lieu thereof the "first Thursday in January, April, July and October," which was unanimously agreed to. Also to amend Section 5, of same Article by striking out the word "monthly" and inserting the word "quarterly."

The Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 8 o'clock 5 minutes P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4th, A. D. 1879, A. L. 5879.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. John Thomson, Samuel C. Perkins, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters.

Ninety-four Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7 o'clock 20 minutes P. M.

The Committee on By-Laws offered, *inter alia*, the following:

Resolved, That the proposed By-Laws of Lodge No. 246 be amended by striking out Section 2, Article I:

"Whenever thereunto requested in writing by ten or more Master Masons, members of the Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Master to convene a special meeting."

On motion of Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, so much of the report as relates to the power of any number of members to direct the Worshipful Master to call a special meeting, was referred to the Committee on Landmarks, to report at the next Quarterly Communication.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master Bro. MICHAEL NISBET called attention to the violation by Lodge No. — of an agreement made between the Officers of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge and the applicants for the Warrant upon which said Warrant was granted.

Bro. Matthews moved that it be referred to the Committee on Landmarks. Bro. Louis Wagner moved that the subject be referred to a special committee of seven, which was accepted by Bro. Matthews, and was adopted.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint on said Committee, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Robert Clark, Bros. Louis Wagner, Edward Matthews, Jacob F. Quillman and Gustavus V. Remak.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 9 o'clock 20 minute P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, A. D. 1879, A. L. 5879.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master). E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden). R. J. C. Walker, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Robert A. Lamberton, Alfred R. Potter, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters.

Seventy-six Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7 o'clock 20 minutes P. M.

Missive from Most Worshipful Brother, E. A. Stevenson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, appointing Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell Representative of said Grand Lodge was read, and on motion the missive was received, and Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell acknowledged as Representative of said Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Landmarks made the following report, which was on motion accepted and unanimously adopted, as the sense of this Grand Lodge:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Committee on Landmarks respectfully report:

At your Quarterly Communication in June your Committee on By-Laws reported, *inter alia*, in favor of striking from the proposed By-Laws of Lodge No. 246 the following provision:

"Whenever thereunto requested in writing by ten or more Master Masons, members of the Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Master to convene a special meeting."

Whereupon so much of their report as related to the power of any number of members to direct the Worshipful Master to call a special meeting was referred to your Committee on Landmarks, with instructions to report at this Communication.

The solution of the questions so referred depends upon a consideration of the powers inherent in the Worshipful Master and vested in him by virtue of his office. He is not the president or presiding officer of a modern voluntary association, subject to written rules and statutes, enacted and ordained for their government by the members over whom he is called to rule, and for a violation of which he must account to them and be obnoxious to their censure. He is much more. There is no written law which prescribes the fullness of his authority, or defines the limitations within which it is to be exercised. Within the boundaries only of ancient constitution, custom and usage, and written laws not inconsistent therewith, must our search be made for the rights, powers, privileges and prerogatives which appertain to this high office. Grave is its responsibility, full and great is its authority.

From a manuscript,* whose age is now more than three centuries, we learn that it was then a part of traditional history, that when Masons were sent forth, they were given a charge in this manner: "The first was that they should be true to their *King* Lord or Master that they served and that they shoulde ordaine the most wise and cunning man to be Master of the King or Lord's worke that was amongst them, and neither for Love Riches nor favour to sett another that had little cunninge to be Master of that worke whereby the Lord should be ill served and the *Science* ill defamed."

In the "Charges of a Freemason, extracted from the Ancient Records of Lodges beyond Sea and of those in England, Scotland and Ireland, for the use of Lodges, to be read at the making of new brethren, or when the Master shall order it," republished by order of the Grand Lodge of England in 1815, and in our Ahiman Rezon, approved by this Grand Lodge in 1825, it is written: "When a fellow Craftsman is chosen Warden of the work under the Master, he shall be true both to Master and fellows, shall carefully oversee the work in the Master's absence to the Lord's profit, and his brethren shall obey him."

Here is no uncertain sound as to the relationship between the Master and the members of his Lodge in the direction of its work; rule and oversight on the one part, service and obedience on the other.

As the Brethren in this jurisdiction year by year are charged, "Such is the nature of our Constitution, that as some must of necessity rule and teach, so others must of course learn to submit and obey." Because the Worshipful Master is of "great skill, true and trusty," because "he is well skilled in the noble science and royal art," qualifications acquired by long service, "to him is committed the superintendence and government of the brethren." And to enable him the better fitly to perform the high duties and meet the weighty responsibilities resting upon him, he is invested with powers and prerogatives, exclusive and peculiar privileges, inalienable and indefeasible, to which immemorial tradition and usage bear witness. Among these most frequently mentioned and recognized is at his will and pleasure, without let or hindrance, or dictation from or by those he governs, to assemble his Lodge in emergency, to preside therein, and at his like will and pleasure to open and close his Lodge. When convened no majority of his members, however great, can require him to adjourn. He, in his lofty station, is presumed to know what work is needful to be done, when it shall be done, and see it is well done, in accordance with the landmarks, customs and usage to which he must render rigid obedience.

As in the Constitution of our Commonwealth the right of enjoying and defending life and liberty is declared, not conferred, so in our written Masonic Constitutions, where it is said as in Anderson's Old

* Lansdowne MSS., A. D. 1500, Brit. Mus. See Hughan's Old Masonic Charges, p. 32.

Regulations, adopted in General Assembly at Stationer's Hall, on the 24th of June, 1721: "The Master of a PARTICULAR Lodge has the right and authority of congregating the *Members* of his Lodge into a *Chapter* upon any emergency or occurrence; as well as to appoint the Time and Place of their usual Forming;" or as in that of the Grand Lodge of England: "A Lodge of emergency may at any time be called by the authority of a Master, or in his absence, of the Senior Warden, but on no pretence without such authority first given;" or in our own: "He is empowered to call meetings of his own Lodge at pleasure." It is but a declaration and witness to an existing, continuing, exclusive prerogative and not the creation of it.

Nowhere, after diligent examination of the old constitution, can your Committee discover that ever was committed to any number of members the right or power to determine for themselves the propriety of a convention of their Lodge, and to require of their Worshipful Master obedience to such determination. Nowhere of old can we find the right recognized for members to place themselves in the judgment seat devoted to the use of their Worshipful Master, and to pass with authority upon the fit time or the necessity for such convening. On the contrary, as declared in the Ahiman Rezon, approved by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania 1783, reaffirmed in 1815: "The Master of a particular Lodge has the right and authority of calling his Lodge or congregating the members into a Chapter at pleasure, upon the application of any of the Brethren, and upon any emergency and occurrence which, in his judgment, may require their meeting."

One who stands in the front rank of Masonic jurists has thus written:* "The Master has a right to call a special meeting of his Lodge whenever he pleases, and is the sole judge of any emergency which may require such special Communication. He has also the right of closing his Lodge at any hour that he may deem expedient, notwithstanding the whole business of the evening may not have been transacted. This regulation arises from the unwritten law of Masonry. As the Master is responsible to the Grand Lodge for the fidelity of the work done in his Lodge, and as the whole of the labor is therefore performed under his superintendence, it follows that to enable him to discharge this responsibility he must be invested with the power of commencing, of continuing, or of suspending labor at such time as he may, in his wisdom, deem to be most advantageous to the edifice of Masonry."

Again: "The Master has the right to convene his Lodge at any time and is the judge of any emergency that may require a special meeting."†

Germane to these views is the action of this Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication in 1874. At a stated meeting of Lodge No. 51 it was proposed to amend Article I of their By-Laws by inserting as Section 2: "No special meeting shall be convened, except in an emer-

* Mackey's Principles of Masonic Law, pp. 122, 123.

† Masonic Jurisprudence, p. 344.

gency, unless notice thereof and the business to be transacted be given at a stated meeting." The Worshipful Master refused to entertain the motion for the adoption of this amendment, and from this decision an appeal was taken to the Grand Lodge. The appellants conceded that the proposition was unconstitutional (taking the Ahiman Rezon as the Constitution) but contended that this fact did not justify its being pronounced out of order. In their report to the Grand Lodge your Committee on Appeals said: "It is the bounden duty of the Worshipful Master to enforce the laws of the Grand Lodge: to submit to the Lodge a proposition in violation of them and run the risk of its adoption would subject the Worshipful Master to a just criticism."

We have searched in vain through the old Codes of By-Laws of many of our Lodges whose warrants bear date before the abounding modern societies were breathed into existence, to find trace of any power in the membership to override or control the judgment of the Worshipful Master, and to make it mandatory upon him to assemble his Lodge at their pleasure. In the early days of our history this doctrine was unknown. To engraft such a provision in our code as that under consideration and condemned by the Committee on By-Laws is an innovation. It would be to import from societies of recent birth and of utterly different constitution and government a regulation which would be a spoliation of the prerogative of the Worshipful Master, and would be in derogation of the power held and enjoyed by him under immemorial usage. It would give to the untrained and inexperienced, whose duty it is to learn and obey, authority over him who by landmarks is the "head of the Lodge," and, at their behest, oblige him to convene his Lodge, when in his judgment it might be most inopportune and inadvisable.

Because the conclusion reached by your Committee is variant from not fully considered action hitherto had by this Grand Lodge, it has been deemed expedient to present these views more at large than otherwise would have seemed necessary. Your Committee have sought to stand "in the ways and see and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein," and are of one mind that it would be in contravention of custom and usage to authorize any number of Master Masons to direct their Worshipful Master when to assemble his Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN THOMSON, R. A. LAMBERTON, ALFRED R. POTTER, MICHAEL NISBET,
Grand Master.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, and, on motion, the resolutions were adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge F. & A. M.

The Committee on Appeals to whom was referred the appeal of Bro. ——— from the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, in suspending him for non-payment of dues, respectfully report:

That this R. W. Grand Lodge has so frequently decided the question raised by this appeal, that it seems only necessary to refer the Lodge and the appellant to its previous decisions on the cause of this appeal. Lest, however, the Lodge might regard it as a discourtesy, and the appellant feel that, possibly, by such a course, his case was not fully considered by your Committee, it may be best to remark:

That a member of a subordinate Lodge cannot be suspended for non-payment of dues unless the Lodge gives him notice by a summons under its seal of the stated meeting at which action will be taken on his delinquency. This notice must state the amount of dues unpaid, and that at the meeting to be held, as stated in the notice, the Lodge will act on the case. The notice must be under the seal of the Lodge and directed to the member at the place he has given to the Secretary as his residence or place where he can be found.

These requirements were not fully complied with by Lodge No. —, and the suspension of Bro. — was therefore contrary to the rules and regulations of Free Masonry, as decided frequently by this Grand Lodge.

Your Committee offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the suspension of Bro. — by Lodge No. — is void.

Resolved, That Lodge No. — be directed to restore Bro. — to membership, on his paying the dues charged against him.

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of this appeal.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman of Committee on Appeals.*

PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1879.

The Special Committee of Seven appointed to inquire into an alleged violation by Lodge No. — of an agreement made between the officers of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge and the applicants for the Warrant upon which said Warrant was granted, made the following report, which was, on motion, accepted and the Resolutions adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, September 1st, 1879.

To the Right Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

Brethren:—The Special Committee appointed at your Quarterly Communication held on June 4th, 1879, to inquire into an alleged "violation by Lodge No. — of an agreement made between the officers of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge and the applicants for the warrant upon which said warrant was granted" (*vide* the notice of the Grand Secretary announcing the appointment of the Committee), respectfully report:

That two meetings of the Committee were held, at which were present:

The R. W. Grand Master, the R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. —

Bros. ——— and ——— both testified that they had interviews upon this matter with several Grand Lodge Officers, but that nothing was said at variance with the official action had at their meeting of December 31, 1873. With full knowledge of their failure to secure a modification of the conditions for life membership, and in violation of the duties and obligations they owed this Grand Lodge as officers of the new Lodge, and thereby members of this Grand Lodge, and as members of the Committee which secure the granting of its Warrant, these Brethren voted for, and permitted the passage of a resolution having for its object the nullification of a most salutary regulation of this Grand Lodge as made by its Board of Officers; and the only excuse they could offer was the fact that many of the applicants for the warrant had resigned membership in other Lodges upon the understanding that life membership in the new Lodge should cost but \$25, and that the regulation to make it \$50 was in the nature of an *ex post facto* law!

Your Committee are unanimously of the conclusion that the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, as embodied in their resolution passed on February 25th, 1874, as hereinbefore quoted, donating \$25 to each charter member, was a clear violation of one of the conditions upon which said Lodge was granted its warrant; that Bros. Past Masters ——— and ———, from their prominent and active connection with the organization of this Lodge and their consequent full knowledge of the conditions upon which such warrant was granted, are specially censurable for aiding in and permitting without protest, the adoption of the resolution referred to, and that all the charter members of said Lodge, who have not yet refunded the money donated to them, are indebted to the Lodge for the sum needed to make good the life membership fee of \$50.

We append hereto the following resolutions and ask their adoption.

By Direction of the Committee,

LOUIS WAGNER, *Secretary*.

Resolved, That ——— Lodge, No. —, having accepted its Warrant of Constitution from this Grand Lodge upon condition, *inter alia*, that no charter member should be made a life member for a less sum than \$50; and having at its second meeting and under the statement of a surplus of funds in its treasury, attempted to evade this condition by donating \$25 to each of its charter members, who had been made life members upon payment of \$50 each, is guilty of conduct unbecoming a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and that it deserves, and hereby receives, the condemnation and censure of this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That Bro. ———, formerly a member of ——— Lodge, No. —, and Bro. ———, of said Lodge, having been specially active in the organization of said ——— Lodge, No. —, and in securing its Warrant of Constitution from this Grand Lodge upon condition, *inter alia*, that no charter member should be made a life member for a less sum than \$50, and having subsequently, to

wit: at a meeting of said Lodge held on February 25th, 1874, voted for, and permitted the adoption of, a resolution donating the sum of \$25 to each charter member made a life member on payment of \$50, under the statement of a surplus of funds in the treasury of the Lodge, they being at that time officers of the Lodge, and members of this Grand Lodge, are guilty of conduct derogatory to their high position in the Fraternity, and that they deserve, and hereby receive, the censure of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That all the charter members of _____ Lodge, No. —, who were constituted life members of said Lodge, upon the payment of \$50 each, and who subsequently accepted a donation of \$25 each, voted them by said Lodge on February 25th, 1874, be and they are hereby, required to refund, on or before St. John's Day next, the \$25, so voted to and accepted by them; that the Secretary of said Lodge shall forthwith debit upon his books the amount due by each of such members; that such debit shall be in the nature of dues unpaid, and for non-payment of the same, the offending member shall be suspended from membership, as for "non-payment of dues," and that said Lodge shall report in writing, at the Quarterly Communication in March next, its compliance with this resolution, stating the number of those refunding the sum donated them, and the number of those suspended for its non-payment.

Resolved, That the Special Committee appointed to consider and report, at this Quarterly Communication, the complaint preferred against _____ Lodge, No. —, having performed the duties committed to them, be and it is hereby discharged.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux read the following memorial and accompanying resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Since the last Quarterly Communication of this Grand Lodge our Holy and Divine Grand Master summoned from His Lodge on earth to the sublime mysteries of initiation into eternal life our Brother, James Madison Porter, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge. So it came to pass that the younger of the Past Grand Masters left his Brethren here to mourn his early death, and the Craft of this Masonic jurisdiction to deplore the loss of an earnest, sincere and devoted Mason, who by their free-will and accord had received the highest Masonic honors.

A landmark of the Craft enjoins on the Brethren to honor while living, him who holds the gavel of the chair of Solomon, and it also enjoins that a well-spent life, a character which has stood the test of the plumb, level and the square, an official relation with the Fraternity in its highest station of honor and trust which has merited the confidence and esteem, should not pass away with its possessor without due commendation.

In earnest devotion to the teachings of this landmark, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania hereby records its sincere sorrow at the early death of the Right Worshipful Past

Grand Master, Bro. James Madison Porter; its high esteem for those Masonic virtues which so endeared Bro. Porter to the Craft; its gratification that being so well appreciated by the Brethren of this Grand Lodge they elevated him to the station of Right Worshipful Grand Master; and its deep sorrow that the Masonic ties which bound him to the Craft have been severed by his death.

During the first term of Right Worshipful Grand Master Porter's administration it became plainly apparent that his health was so impaired that unless a positive and prompt convalescence was possible he could not accept the custom of the Craft, and serve a second term. The fears of the Brethren were realized, and at the end of his first year of service as Right Worshipful Grand Master he declined a second election.

Within a year he died at his home in Easton, in this State, and on the 5th day of August last he was laid down with that company who are to rest in the tomb till by the touch of the right hand of the angel of God, the type of which we see symbolized in our mysteries, they shall be raised, we trust, to fellowship of the fraternity of the just made perfect.

Past Grand Master Bro. Porter was born in Easton, Pa., on March 6, 1833. He received a very liberal education, graduating at Lafayette College in 1852. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the Bar on June 21, 1855, and was elected District Attorney of Northampton county on November 6, 1868, serving three years, after which he went to Heidelberg, Germany, to complete his legal studies.

His father was an active Mason for many years, serving several terms as Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 152, and was District Deputy Grand Master from 1853 to 1862, the time of his death.

His son James was as earnest and enthusiastic as his father, and was by the latter initiated into the mysteries of Free Masonry when he was 26 years old, in Lodge No. 152, on April 28, 1859; Crafted and Raised May 26, 1859—was Worshipful Master in 1863. He was Marked on June 27, 1859, and Exalted August 23, 1859, in Easton Chapter, No. 173, and served as High Priest during the year 1865. The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania elected him Junior Grand Warden in 1872-3; Senior Grand Warden, 1874-75; Deputy Grand Master, 1876-77; and Right Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in 1878.

And so his work was done, his labors ended among his Brethren in Free Masonry. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge cause the foregoing to be made a record in the minutes of this Communication, and a copy signed by the Grand Officers be transmitted to the family of our deceased Brother Past Grand Master Porter, and that the Jewels of the Grand Lodge be put in mourning till the next Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary presented the following report:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Lodges and Membership of this Jurisdiction for the Masonic year ending December 27th, 1878:

The number of Lodges December 27th, 1877, were..... 378
 Constituted in 1878..... 1

379

Warrant Lodge 356 vacated.

Warrant Lodge 497 vacated 2

Total 377

The members at last report were..... 36,948

Deduct Lodge No. 348, suspended for want of Returns..... 23

Deduct Lodge No. 407, suspended for want of Returns..... 38

— 61

36,887

Alterations since last Report in various Returns..... 27

36,914

Admitted in 1878..... 352

Initiated in 1878..... 947

— 1,299

38,213

Resigned 398

Suspended and expelled..... 1486

Died 450

— 2,334

Leaving the number of Members, Dec. 27, 1878..... 35,879

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3d, A. D. 1879, A. L. 5879.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: BROS. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. Henry Baumgardner, Robert L. Muench, Henry S. Stoner, Edward H. Shearer, Asa B. Stevens, John A. Weaver, George E. Davis, George S. Snyder, John P. Clark, Alexander M. Lloyd, Isaac S. Alden, Harrison T. Beardsley, Matthias H. Henderson, Richard Coulter, Joseph Eichbaum, William B. Meredith, Frederick Whittlesey, Francis H. Foster, John Fountain, Thomas S. McNair, William Chatland, John J. Wadsworth, Elbert P. Jones, Jacob F. Quillman, Samuel L. French,

Charles L. Wheeler, District Deputy Grand Masters. James W. Robins, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Nathan C. Shaffer, Grand Chaplains. Daniel Sutter, Senior Grand Deacon. Alonzo F. Martin, Junior Grand Deacon. S. P. Gilbert, Thos. I. Bellville, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Clifford P. MacCalla, Grand Sword Bearer. Oscar R. Myers, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Robert A. Lamberton, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New Jersey and Manitoba. Robert Clark, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba. E. Coppée Mitchell, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Michael Arnold, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.

One hundred and ninety-five Lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge was honored with the presence of Most Worshipful Brother Thomas J. Shryock, Junior Grand Warden of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maryland.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock 30 minutes, A. M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of Officers and Trustees to serve the ensuing Masonic year, commencing on St. John's Day next, the Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint tellers, who having reported, the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared the following Brethren duly elected:

R. W. Grand Master, Bro. MICHAEL NISBET. R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Samuel B. Dick. R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Conrad B. Day. R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell. R. W. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Thomas R. Patton. R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. John Thomson. Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund, Bros. Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold, Edward Strickland. Trustees Girard Bequest, Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, George Thomson, Charles M. Prevost, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts.

Petition for a Warrant for a new Lodge to be held at Duke Centre, McKean County, was read, and on motion referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

Missive from Most Worshipful George Thornburgh, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Arkansas, appointing Bro. Michael Arnold Representative of said Grand Lodge, was read, and on motion the missive was received, and Bro. Michael Arnold acknowledged as Representative of said Grand Lodge.

Missive from Most Worshipful Samuel P. Matheson, Grand Master of the Province of Manitoba, in the Dominion of Canada, appointing Right Worshipful Bro. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of Grand

Lodge aforesaid, was read, and on motion the missive was received, and Right Worshipful Bro. Alfred R. Potter acknowledged as Representative of said Grand Lodge.

Lodge No. 407 being in arrears for two years' dues, and want of returns, and having been fully notified of the same, the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared its Warrant vacated.

Lodge No. 480 being in arrears for two years' dues, and having been duly notified, the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared its Warrant vacated.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance made the following report, which was accepted, and the resolutions adopted:

The Committee on Finance respectfully report:

That in accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon, they have examined the following accounts, and found them correct:

The accounts of the Grand Secretary show:

RECEIPTS.

Received for Masonic Rents, Dues, Initiations, and ten	
per cents.....	\$ 99,638 10
“ “ Dispensations, Grand Lodge Certificates,	
Ahiman Rezon and Attests.....	4,536 50
“ “ Store Rents, Chestnut Street Hall.....	3,700 00
“ “ Warrant	200 00
“ “ Interest, Deposit Grand Treasurer.....	126 20
“ “ Interest, Deposit Grand Secretary.....	60 32
“ “ Loan Account	15,000 00
Balance as per report November 15, 1878.....	5,026 34
	<hr/>
	\$128,287 46

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders Temple Committee.....	\$14,331 35
Paid Orders, expenses Grand Master.....	1,500 00
Paid Orders, expenses D. D. Grand Masters...	1,340 71
Paid Orders, expenses Library Committee.....	400 00
Paid Orders, Relief for Transient Brethren...	100 00
Paid Orders, Interest Account.....	79,230 00
Paid Orders, Lodge No. 291.....	6 00
Paid Orders, Sinking Fund.....	10,000 00
Paid Orders, expenses of Grand	

Lodge:

Chestnut St. Hall, Taxes

for 1879 \$3,598 37

Water Rent for 1879..... 62 00

Louis Schnider for repairs 160 37

Louis Schnider for repairs 7 00

Horace Fritz for Cash advanced for advertising, drawing leases and services rendered	\$ 317 46	\$4,145 20
Expenses of Election.....	21 00	
H. G. Clark for Craping Jewels for Past Grand Master Bro. Fritz...	5 00	
H. G. Clark for Craping Jewels for Past Grand Master Bro. Porter..	5 00	
S. Y. Thomson for Printing Circulars, Notices, Annual Reports for Lodges, &c., &c.....	172 75	
McCalla & Stavely, Printing Proceedings for 1878.....	381 75	
Geo. F. Lewis, Printing 100 Grand Lodge Certificates on Parchment	53 00	
Geo. F. Lewis, Printing 50 Warrants on Parchment	68 00	
J. H. Wilson, Masonic Clothing for District Deputy Grand Masters..	40 00	
Broadbent & Taylor, Photographs of Past Grand Masters, Bros. Clark and Porter	17 00	
Stationery, &c., Grand Master.....	27 00	
Ed. Andrews' Testimonial to Past Grand Master, Bro. Porter.....	50 00	
C. Faser, Framing, &c.....	30 40	
Donation to the Widow of Past Grand Master, Bro.	100 00	\$ 5,116 60
Salaries and expenses, Grand Officers and their Office expenses:		
Samuel B. Dick, Senior Grand Warden, expenses for 1877-1878.....	150 00	
Thomas R. Patton, Grand Treasurer, salary	200 00	
John Thomson, Grand Secretary, salary, from Sept. 30, 1878, to Sept 30, 1879	2,000 00	
Charles H. Kingston, salary from Sept. 30, 1878, to Sept. 30, 1879..	1,600 00	
Jas. H. Boswell, salary from Sept. 30, 1878, to Sept. 30, 1879.....	1,000 00	
Harrison G. Clark, salary from Sept. 30, 1878, to Sept. 30, 1879.....	150 00	
George W. Wood, salary, to Dec. 27, 1878	125 00	
Expenses Grand Secretary's Office		

for Stationery, Postage Stamps, including Grand Lodge Proceed- ings and Annual Report to Lodges, Expressage, &c.....	\$ 233 98		
Expenses Grand Master's Office for Postage, Letter Paper, &c.....	25 75		
Provident Life Insurance and Trust Company for Stamped Check Book, for payment of Interest Masonic Temple Redemption Loan	22 04	\$ 5,506 77	\$117,531 43
Balance November 15, 1879.....			\$ 10,756 03

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Ahiman Rezonas, Attests and Grand Lodge Certificates show:

Dispensations	\$ 1,660 00
Ahiman Rezonas	169 00
Attests	109 00
Grand Lodge Certificates	124 00
	<u>\$ 2,062 00</u>
Paid Grand Treasurer.....	\$208 00
" " "	283 00
" " "	538 00
" " "	343 00
" " "	690 00
	<u>\$ 2,062 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Interest on Masonic Temple Redemption Loan show:

Amount of back Interest due March 1st, 1879.....	\$ 415 61
" " Interest due March 1st, 1879.....	39,615 00
" " back Interest, due Sept. 1st, 1879.....	766 61
" " Interest due Sept. 1st, 1879.....	39,615 00
	<u>\$ 80,412 22</u>
Amount paid by Grand Secretary.....	\$ 79,005 61
Balance in Bank.....	<u>\$ 1,406 61</u>

The account of the Trustees of the Girard Bequest show:

Balance as per last report.....	\$ 45 19
Interest on Investments	3,664 86
	<u>\$ 3,710 05</u>
Paid Orders of Stewards.....	3,500 00
Balance	<u>\$ 210 05</u>
Their Investments:	
Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	\$51,000 00

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company Gold Loan	\$ 8,000 00	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company Mortgage Loan, 1884.....	1,000 00	
Balance Sunbury Masonic Hall Association Mortgage	1,000 00	
		<u>\$61,000 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

Balance on hand last report.....	\$ 1,015 19	
Interest on Investments.....	4,128 10	
		<u>\$ 5,143 29</u>
Cast paid Almoners.....	\$ 3,300 00	
Cash paid Almoners for Investment.....	532 50	3,835 50
Balance		<u>\$ 1,310 79</u>

Their Investments are:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	\$ 68,700 00
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The accounts of the Commissioners of Sinking Fund show:

Balance on hand November 15th, 1878.....	\$ 213 16	
Received for City Warrants paid.....	18,997 96	
Received from Grand Lodge.....	10,000 00	
Received for Premiums, Interest, &c.....	2,544 43	
		<u>\$ 31,755 55</u>

CR.

Paid for City Warrants.....	\$10,743 29	
" U. S. Loan.....	13,000 00	
" Masonic Temple Redemption Loan..	6,200 00	
" Rent Safe, Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company	10 00	
" Premium, Interest, &c.....	1,010 37	
		<u>\$ 30,963 66</u>
		<u>\$ 791 89</u>

Their Investments are:

City Warrants	\$ 7,461 88
Masonic Loan	19,200 00
United States Loan	13,000 00
	<u>\$39,661 88</u>

Your Committee have examined the books and vouchers of the Temple Committee and Library Committee, and found them correct, and their transactions will be fully set out in their reports to the Grand Lodge. They have also examined the transfer of Bonds with the Bond Ledger and found them correct.

The Grand Secretary furnished the Committee with a balance sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th November, 1879, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto, and also one for the commencement of the fiscal year 1880.

The Committee present the following estimated receipts and expenditures for the year 1880:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand November 15, 1879.....	\$ 10,756 03	
Dues	47,500 00	
Initiations	9,000 00	
Ten Per Cents.....	2,200 00	
Masonic Rents	41,000 00	
Store Rents	6,500 00	
Dispensations	4,500 00	
Warrants	200 00	
Due by Lodges, &c.....	\$23,643 99	
Masonic Rents, Due 31st Dec., 1879.....	9,820 00	33,463 99
		<hr/>
		\$155,120 02

PAYMENTS.

Interest on Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.	\$79,230 00
Expenses Grand Master.....	1,500 00
Expenses Dist. Dep. Grand Masters.....	1,500 00

Salaries as follows:

Thos. R. Patton, Grand Treasurer...	\$ 200 00	
John Thomson, Grand Secretary, from 30th Sept., '79, to 30th Sept., '80...	2,000 00	
John Thomson, Grand Secretary, from 30th Sept., '80, to Nov. 15th, '80..	250 00	
Chas. H. Kingston, from 30th Sept., 1879, to Sept. 30th, 1880.....	1,600 00	
Chas. H. Kingston, from 30th Sept., 1880, to Nov. 15th, 1880.....	200 00	
Jos. H. Boswell, from 30th Sept., 1879, to Sept. 30th, 1880.....	1,000 00	
Jos. H. Boswell, from 30th Sept., 1880, to Nov. 15th, 1880.....	125 00	
Harrison G. Clark, from 30th. Sept., 1879, to Sept. 30th, 1880.....	150 00	
Harrison G. Clark, from 30th. Sept., 1880, to Nov. 15th, 1880.....	18 75	\$ 5,543 75
Books, Stationery, Printing, &c.....	450 00	
Expenses Grand Lodge, including Printing Pro- ceedings Grand Lodge.....	1,200 00	
Chestnut Street Hall, Taxes, Water Rent	5,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$94,423 75

Estimate of Temple Committee:

Superintendent	\$ 1,300 00	
Engineer	1,040 00	
Night Fireman	650 00	
Day Fireman	600 00	
Night Watchman	624 00	
Laborers	2,340 00	
Gas	3,500 00	
Fuel	900 00	
Ice	100 00	
Water and Sewerage	200 00	
Contingent Expenses	2,546 00	\$13,800 00
Library Committee		350 00
Due Sinking Fund, 1878.....	15,000 00	
Due Sinking Fund, 1879.....	15,000 00	30,000 00
Due Loan Account.....	15,000 00	\$153,573 75
		<u>\$ 1,546 27</u>

In consequence of the decrease of the revenues of the Grand Lodge, occasioned by the limited amount of work done by the Craft, during the general business depression for the past six years, and the loss of rents by reason of the removal of the Chapters and other Masonic Bodies from their former rooms, and the excess of appropriations heretofore made to the Sinking Fund, your Committee deem it inexpedient to make an appropriation to said Fund for the ensuing year.

For the information of the Grand Lodge, we herewith submit a statement of the appropriations heretofore made to the Sinking Fund from its organization to the present time:

The Sinking Fund was established in the year 1869, and the appropriations made thereto to the 15th of November, 1879, amount to.....	\$ 93,331 82
To which was added the proceeds from the sale of a 6 per cent. Loan, which was discontinued by resolution of the Grand Lodge, amounting to.....	74,743 10
Also accumulations of Interest to said Fund.....	22,378 85
Making a total of.....	\$190,453 77
in ten years.	

Allowing an appropriation of \$15,000 annually for ten years, which is about 15 per cent. of our entire revenue, the Fund would be entitled to \$150,000; deducting this amount, it left a balance in the Sinking Fund, November 15, 1879, of \$40,453.77, to which must be added the appropriations of 1878 and 1879, of \$30,000, and will be provided for from our current revenues, showing an excess of \$70,453.77. This amount will be applicable to the liquidation of a like

amount of the present Masonic Loan, when it matures in September, 1880.

NOTE.—\$150,000 of the proceeds of the Sinking Fund has been applied to the liquidation of the Masonic Temple 7th Loan.

By the conditions upon which the present Loan was issued, we have the option of paying it in 5 or 21 years.

We would respectfully recommend that the Grand Lodge authorize the Committee on Finance to make the necessary preparation for the conversion of the present Masonic Loan into one bearing no greater rate of interest than 5 per cent.; said Loan to be a 10-20 Loan, or a longer time if advantageous to the Grand Lodge. By reducing the rate of interest to 5 per cent. we would effect a saving to the Grand Lodge of \$13,205 annually.

While we are endeavoring to find a mode of relief to the Grand Lodge, we also desire to afford the same to the Lodges and other Masonic Bodies meeting in the Temple as far as practicable.

Such of those that close over in the months of July or August, they be permitted to hold special meetings in their own, or such other unoccupied rooms, without charge, for the same number of nights they may have vacated their respective rooms.

We further recommend that the rent of the Assembly Room be fixed at \$10 for each meeting held therein.

Under existing circumstances this is as great a concession as we can venture at the present time without detriment to the revenues of the Grand Lodge.

The present indications of a general improvement in the business of the country will no doubt pertain to the Craft, and we may reasonably hope in a year hence to realize our share of the benefits resulting from it.

In the case of Oasis Lodge, No. 416, asking to be relieved of the payment of their dues, amounting to \$78, we recommended its remission.

We offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be authorized to make the necessary preparation for the conversion of the present Masonic Loan into one at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent. to be called the 5 per cent. Masonic Redemption Loan, payable in 10 or the option of 20 years, said Loan to be exchanged at par for the present Loan.

Resolved, That those Lodges and other Masonic Bodies, meeting in the Temple, that close over in the months of July or August, they be permitted to hold special meetings in their own or any other unoccupied room, for the same number of nights they may have vacated their respective rooms, free of charge.

Resolved, That the rent of the Assembly Room be fixed at \$10 for each meeting held therein.

Resolved, That the dues owing to the Grand Lodge by Oasis Lodge, No. 416, amounting to \$78, be remitted.

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year 1880, to wit:

For Interest on Masonic Loan.....	\$79,230 00	
Expenses Grand Master.....	1,500 00	
Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters.....	1,500 00	
Salaries for Grand Lodge Officers as per estimate	5,543 75	
Books, Stationery and Printing, etc.....	450 00	
Expenses of Grand Lodge, including Printing Proceedings	1,200 00	
Chestnut Street Hall, Taxes, Water Rent.....	5,000 00	
		<hr/> \$94,423 75

Temple Committee:

For Superintendent	\$ 1,300 00	
" Engineer	1,040 00	
" Night Fireman	650 00	
" Day "	600 00	
" Night Watchman	624 00	
" Laborers	2,340 00	
" Gas	3,500 00	
" Fuel	900 00	
" Ice	100 00	
" Water and Sewerage	200 00	
" Contingent Expenses, including repairs on roof	2,546 00	
		<hr/> \$ 13,800 00
Library Committee	\$ 350 00	
Due Sinking Fund for 1878.....	15,000 00	
" " " " 1879.....	15,000 00	
" Loan account	15,000 00	
		<hr/> 45,350 00
		<hr/> \$153,573 75

Resolved, The Right Worshipful Grand Master be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to draw his warrants on the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer for the above appropriations.

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, E. HARPER JEFFRIES, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, *Committee on Finance*.

December 3, 1879.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

DR.				CR.			
Lodge 3.....	\$	120 00		Lodge 228.....	\$	2 50	
" 9.....		4 00		" 271.....		2 00	
" 22.....		136 00		" 272.....		21 00	
" 91.....		245 00		" 289.....		120 00	
" 126.....		435 00		" 307.....		1 00	

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

Dr.		Cr.	
Lodge 131.....	360 00	Lodge 337.....	5 00
“ 144.....	8 00	“ 341.....	1 00
“ 153.....	63 00	“ 373.....	6 00
“ 155.....	120 00	“ 429.....	3 00
“ 156.....	99 00	“ 433.....	1 00
“ 164.....	80 00	“ 450.....	743 43
“ 187.....	240 00	“ 466.....	2 00
“ 197.....	64 00	“ 486.....	1 00
“ 211.....	680 00	“ 512.....	4 00
“ 216.....	241 00	“ 517.....	1 50
“ 218.....	135 00	“ 520.....	35
“ 222.....	108 00	City Dues.....	23,958 00
“ 225.....	131 00	Other Dues.....	23,479 17
“ 232.....	74 00	City Initiations....	2,930 00
“ 240.....	169 00	Other Initiations....	5,210 00
“ 246.....	10 00	Ten Per Cents.....	2,384 00
“ 249.....	139 00	G. Lodge of Pa.....	789,252 02
“ 250.....	185 00	Masonic Rents.....	40,176 02
“ 258.....	96 00	Store Rents.....	3,700 00
“ 260.....	82 00	Warrants	200 00
“ 263.....	66 00	Dispensations	4,536 50
“ 265.....	110 00	Masonic Temple Re-	
“ 273.....	215 50	demption Loan....	1,320,500 00
“ 283.....	113 00	Fairbanks & Co.....	150 00
“ 295.....	385 00	S. M. Nash.....	150 00
“ 296.....	475 00	Loan Account.....	15,000 00
“ 299.....	3 00		
“ 302.....	131 00		
“ 305.....	172 00		
“ 306.....	161 00		
“ 325.....	131 00		
“ 326.....	67 08		
“ 329.....	31 00		
“ 331.....	28 00		
“ 334.....	132 00		
“ 336.....	85 00		
“ 338.....	73 00		
“ 339.....	155 00		
“ 351.....	52 00		
“ 361.....	54 00		
“ 363.....	310 00		
“ 376.....	72 00		
“ 377.....	102 00		
“ 379.....	135 00		
“ 380.....	115 00		

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

Dr.

Cr.

Lodge 383.....	1 00
" 385.....	134 50
" 393.....	120 00
" 401.....	23 00
" 402.....	5 00
" 407.....	38 00
" 410.....	68 00
" 416.....	78 00
" 419.....	10 00
" 424.....	66 00
" 427.....	8 00
" 434.....	5 00
" 436.....	120 00
" 437.....	64 00
" 441.....	822 00
" 444.....	240 00
" 445.....	23 00
" 446.....	43 00
" 453.....	692 00
" 459.....	28 00
" 460.....	4 25
" 463.....	64 00
" 471.....	43 00
" 472.....	23 00
" 473.....	127 00
" 477.....	153 00
" 478.....	25 00
" 480.....	117 00
" 481.....	733 50
" 482.....	693 50
" 485.....	65 00
" 487.....	676 50
" 491.....	550 00
" 492.....	23 00
" 495.....	55 00
" 496.....	53 00
" 504.....	1 00
" 507.....	75 00
" 514.....	49 00
" 518.....	60 00
" 527.....	1,055 00
" 528.....	714 50
" 529.....	240 00
" 530.....	55 00
" 533.....	83 00

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

DR.

CR.

Lodge 540.....	130 00	
“ 543.....	230 00	
“ 479.....	37 00	
“ 548.....	59 00	
“ 550.....	152 00	
Chapter 3.....	360 00	
“ 52.....	180 00	
“ 169.....	785 00	
“ 175.....	540 00	
“ 232.....	360 00	
“ 248.....	940 00	
“ 250.....	360 00	
“ 251.....	520 00	
“ 240.....	900 00	
Commandery 29.....	200 00	
“ 47.....	400 00	
“ 53.....	600 00	
Philad'a Consistory..	416 66	
Grand Commandery..	80 00	
R. Cross Constantine..	20 00	
Cash	10,756 03	
Exp. G. Master.....	1,500 00	
Exp. D. D. G. Masters	1,340 71	
Exp. G. Lodge.....	5,116 60	
Salaries, &c.....	5,506 77	
Temple Committee..	14,331 35	
Library Committee..	400 00	
Interest	79,043 48	
Sinking Fund.....	40,453 77	
G. L. Charity Fund..	70,010 79	
Girard Charity Fund.	61,210 05	
Real Estate.....	1,919,126 95	
Saulnier & Co.....	600 00	
C. M. Rosenthal.....	50 00	
Relief Fund.....	100 00	
	\$2,232,540 49	\$2,232,540 49

**BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1879,
AFTER CLOSING ENTRIES FOR THE YEAR 1879 ARE MADE.**

Dr.		Cr.	
Due by Lodges, &c..\$	23,643 99	Due to Lodges, &c..\$	1,214 78
Sinking Fund.....	40,453 77	G. Lodge of Pa.....	788,586 80
Girard Charity Fund.	61,210 05	Masonic Temple Re-	
G. L. Charity Fund..	70,010 79	demption Loan....	1,320,500 00
Real Estate.....	1,919,126 95	Loan Account.....	15,000 00
Cash	10,756 03		
Relief Fund.....	100 00		
	\$2,125,301 58		\$2,125,301 58

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15th, 1879.

*To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted
Masons of Pennsylvania:*

BRETHREN:—The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund make the following statement, showing the financial operation of the trust for the year ending November 15th, 1879. The capital of the fund has been increased in the sum of five hundred dollars during the year, by the purchase of one certificate for five hundred dollars of Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, at a cost of five hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents, thereby making the invested capital of the Trust amount to the sum of sixty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars (all of which is in Masonic Loan). By adding the balance due Trust, thirteen hundred and ten dollars and seventy-nine cents, to said investments, will make the whole capital amount to the sum of seventy thousand and ten dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$70,-010.79), showing an increase or gain of seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents for the year ending this day.

Fraternally, JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, GEORGE GRISCOM, DANIEL BRIT-
TAIN, JOHN HANOLD, EDWARD STRICKLAND, *Trustees.*

TRUSTEES IN ACCOUNT WITH GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

1879.

Jan. 1, To balance on Deposit in Bank.....	\$1,015 19	
Mar. 1, To interest on Masonic Loan.....	2,046 00	
Sept. 23, To interest on Masonic Loan.....	2,061 00	
Nov. 7, To interest on Deposits for the year..	21 10	
		\$5,143 29
Jan. 10, By Order No. 1, in favor of Almoners..	\$1,100 00	
Apr. 5, By Order No. 2, in favor of Almoners..	550 00	
July 7, By Order No. 3, in favor of Almoners..	550 00	
July 23, By Cash paid Lewis Seal for \$500 Ma-		
sonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	532 50	
Oct. 9, By Order No. 4, in favor of Almoners..	1,100 00	
		3,832 50
Balance due Trust.....		\$1,310 79

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF GIRARD BEQUEST.

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest made the following report.
On motion the resolution attached thereto was adopted:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report:

That they have received during the fiscal year ending November 15, 1879—

From interest on Investments.....	\$3,660 00
From interest on Deposits.....	4 86
	<hr/> \$3,664 86

To which add balance November 15, 1878, per Report of Finance Committee	45 19
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Makes a total of.....	\$3,710 05
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They have paid during the same period on orders for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund.	3,500 00
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Leaving a balance November 15, 1879, of.....	\$ 210 05
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On deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, at 1 per cent.

Their accounts with the securities of the Trust have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

There has been no change in the investments since the date of the last report, and they are at the close of the fiscal year, November 15, 1879, as follows:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	\$51,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, balance due	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.'s Loan of 1884.....	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.'s Gold Loan.....	8,000 00
Making total investments at par value.....	\$61,000 00

The balance on hand with the estimated income will, in the opinion of the Trustees, justify an appropriation of \$3,500 for the coming year for the charitable purposes of the Trust.

The Trustees respectfully ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending December, 1880, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, C. M. PREVOST, HENRY C. HOWELL, GEO. THOMSON, JACOB ROBERTS, *Trustees*.

December 3, 1879.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

The Committee on By-Laws reported *inter alia* the following, and the resolution adopted:

Lodge No. — has sent up for approval an amendment, striking out of their By-Laws the whole of Article XII. On referring to their code of By-Laws it appears that said Article provides for the establishment of a Permanent Fund, which is to consist in part of “bequests or donations” and “all sums received for Life Membership,” and which is not to be impaired or diminished, but said fund is to be increased until it reaches at least “ten thousand dollars.” The effect of this amendment if approved will be to turn over to the Treasury of the Lodge, funds which have been received by them and held as trust funds, in violation of every principle of equity and justice. When the Lodge received from its Life Members the sum which was required to be paid as the price of the privilege, it was with the implied contract that all such sums were to be set apart from the ordinary funds of the Lodge and invested so as to give stability to the Lodge, and thus secure to them the rights which they purchased at the stipulated price. It is at this late day unnecessary to say that bequests and donations made to the Lodge and by its laws placed in a permanent fund, must so remain. If the bequest or donation is of a general character, doubtless the Lodge can make such disposition of it as they may deem best, but if they choose to mix it with other funds stamped with the character of a trust, a trust it must remain, and it is out of their power to turn it into the general treasury, subject to the control of a majority at any stated meeting.

If the sources from which this fund has heretofore been created draw too largely upon the resources of the Lodge, it is competent for them to amend their By-Laws in this particular, or to reduce the maximum sum of it to such an amount as will not interfere with vested rights or implied contracts. We therefore offer the following:

Resolved, That the proposed amendment to the By-Laws of Lodge No. — be disapproved.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully present their Sixth Annual Report:

The balance on hand November 15th, 1878, as appears by the Fifth Annual Report presented to Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication December 4th, 1878, was.. \$ 213 16
 They have since received cash from Grand Treasurer balance appropriation 1877..... 10,000 00
 Principal of City Warrants paid off or sold..... 18,997 96
 Interest on do..... \$1,395 55
 “ Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.. 816 00

Interest on U. S. 5 per cent. Loan of 1881.....	\$ 325 00
“ Deposits in Fidelity Co.....	7 88
	<hr/> \$ 2,544 43
Making a total of.....	<hr/> \$31,755 55
And there has been paid for City Warrants,	
Principal	\$10,743 29
Accrued Interest on do.....	9 04
Premium on do.....	158 08
	<hr/> \$10,910 41
For Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, Principal. \$	6,200 00
Premium on do.....	372 00
	<hr/> 6,572 00
For U. S. 5 per cent. Loan 1881, Principal.....	\$13,000 00
Premium on do.....	471 25
	<hr/> 13,471 25
For Rent of Safe in Fidelity.....	10 00
Balance	791 89
	<hr/> \$31,755 55

The balance on November 15, 1879, is on deposit to their credit in the Fidelity at an interest of $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Their accounts, to the close of the Financial Year, Nov. 15th, 1879, with the securities of the Fund, have been examined by the Committee on Finance and found correct.

The following changes have occurred in the funds and investments in the intervening period to the date of the report:

There has been received for City Warrants paid off:

Principal	\$6,121 41
Accrued Interest	357 15
	<hr/> \$ 6,478 56
Which added to the cash balance Nov. 15th.....	791 89
As above made cash.....	\$ 7,270 45
And the Commissioners have purchased for investment	
\$7,000 U. S. 5 per cent. Loan of 1881 at $102\frac{1}{4}$	7,175 00
Leaving cash balance at the date of this report.....	\$ 95 45

The Fund as it now stands is as follows:

City Warrants, par value.....	\$ 1,340 47
Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, par value.....	19,200 00
U. S. 5 per cent. Bonds 1881, par value.....	20,000 00
Cash on hand.....	95 45
Making in all.....	<hr/> \$40,635 92

All which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman of Commissioners.*

December 3, 1879.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEMPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3, 1879.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, F. & A. M.:

SIRS AND BRETHREN:—The Temple Committee would report that they have expended as follows during the quarter ending November 15th ult.:

Salaries of Superintendent and Engineer.....	\$ 585 00
Wages of Firemen, Watchman and Laborers.....	1,012 45
Gas	598 14
Fuel	572 54
Ice	45 86
Contingent Expenses	576 67
Total	\$ 3,390 66

And for the fiscal year, ending at the same time, say:

Salaries of Superintendent and Engineer.....	\$ 2,463 35
Wages of Firemen, Watchman and Laborers.....	4,223 63
Gas	3,713 94
Fuel	1,329 34
Ice	109 97
Water Rent	166 00
Contingent Expenses, including repairs to roof.....	2,290 28
Total	\$14,296 51

All of which is fraternally submitted.

Signed, WM. J. KELLY, HIBBERT P. JOHN, SAMUEL W. WRAY, GODFREY KEEBLER, HENRY K. SMITH, *Temple Committee.*

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons:

BRETHREN:—The Library Committee beg leave to present their Annual Report:

During the year they have distributed to the subscribers Part II of the Reprint, and are now preparing for the press Part III, which we hope to have ready before the close of the year.

They are glad to announce that from the renewed interest in the work and the assistance rendered by the District Deputy Grand Masters and the Worshipful Masters of the several Lodges that the work will be continued, and we hope to a successful conclusion.

During the year we have received a number of valuable donations from members of the Fraternity. Of these we would mention from Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, among others a rare engraving of a painting by Teniers of "the Flemish Free Masons in the Lodge," engraved and printed in 1747.

Bro. Emmett Crawford, Colonel in the U. S. Army, now stationed at Camp Sheridan, Nebraska, has forwarded to the Library a valuable collection of minerals and fossils from the Bad Lands in Nebraska. It is donated to the Grand Lodge for the use of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction and not to be removed from the Temple Library Room. He has promised to add from time to time to the collection and thus increase its value and usefulness. Your Committee have named this collection "the Crawford Collection," and its arrival is expected daily.

We have received donations from the following Brethren:

R. W. Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, St. John's Commandery, No. 4; R. W. Bro. Richard Vaux, Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214; R. W. Bro. Thomas A. Doyle, Bros. H. G. Clark, Dennis F. Dealy, Chas. H. Kingston, C. P. MacCalla, Geo. Kenning, W. J. Hughan, S. B. Ellis, J. H. Neilson, R. H. Brown, T. B. Whytehead, F. Mills, John Halliwell, Jos. H. Boswell, J. Hanold, A. W. Gayley, W. S. Stokley, John F. Hartranft, E. Coppée Mitchell, Wm. Shinn, J. S. Costa, Dr. Eugene Bernardy, F. A. Yard, C. F. Shultz, M.D., Z. P. Bierer, Thos. S. Woodbury, S. J. Dickey, Emmett Crawford.

The following papers are sent us complimentary:

Keystone, Pittsburgh Evening Chronicle, Eureka, Nevada, Standard, Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald, Journal of Board of Health, Columbia Courant, Jewish Record, Hebrew Leader, Voice of Masonry, Scottish Free Mason, Loomis' Masonic Journal, Canadian Craftsman, Masonic Newspaper, San Francisco Post, Sunday Mercury, Rochester Herald, Western India Masonic Record, Masonic Review, Rochester Sunday Herald, Der Triangle, Bucks County Intelligencer, Liberal Free Mason.

The receipts have been:

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$238 23
Donation Girard Mark Lodge for framing Portraits of Past Grand Masters	50 00
Appropriation by Grand Lodge.....	400 00
Sales of Memorial Volumes.....	10 00
Subscriptions to Reprint.....	151 00
	<u>\$849 23</u>

The payments have been:

Subscriptions to Newspapers and Purchase of Books.....	\$166 65
Paid Bro. Wm. Shinn for Attendance.....	138 50
Insurance on Memorial Volume in sheets.....	24 00
Postage and Incidentals.....	14 19
Framing Portraits Past Grand Masters.....	50 00
Account Cataloguing Books.....	10 00
Repairs of Stereoscope and Pictures.....	9 00
Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Memorial Volume.....	10 00
Sherman & Co., for Reprint.....	135 00
Postage on Reprint.....	10 42
Balance on hand for remainder of year.....	281 47
	<u>\$849 23</u>

Which accounts have been examined and approved by the Committee on Finance of Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. MEYER, M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, EDWARD S. WYCKOFF, JOHN L. YOUNG, JAMES S. BARBER, WM. C. HAMILTON, CHARLES W. PACKER.

The following Amendment to Sec. 3 of Article X of the Ahiman Rezon was adopted, in the fourth line in place of the words "and those out of Philadelphia" insert the words "in other incorporated Cities and Allegheny County," and to add to the end of the Section "and in the remainder of the State not less than thirty dollars (\$30)," so that the Section will read as follows:

"Sec. 3. No Lodge located in the City and County of Philadelphia shall confer the three (3) degrees of Masonry for a less sum than seventy-five dollars (\$75); in other incorporated Cities and Allegheny County for a less sum than forty dollars (\$40); and in the remainder of the State not less than thirty dollars (\$30)."

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 9 o'clock 25 minutes, P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, A. D. 1879, A. L. 5879.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting as R. W. Deputy Grand Master). E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting as R. W. Senior Grand Warden). R. J. C. Walker, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. Charles H. Kingston, Deputy Grand Secretary. Edgar M. Levy, D.D., James W. Robins, D.D., Grand Chaplains. Daniel Sutter, Senior Grand Deacon. Augustus R. Hall, Junior Grand Deacon. Godfrey Keebler, Louis M. Chateau, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Daniel Brittain, Grand Sword Bearer. Oscar R. Meyers, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Robert Clark, R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. E. Coppée Mitchell, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Robert Clark, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

Fifty-seven Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock 25 minutes A. M.

The Committee on Correspondence made report, which was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to make selections for publication.

The Board of Almoners made the following report:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ALMONERS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit for your approval the following summary of their operations during the past year:

Balance on hand as per last report.....	\$ 28 00
Amount appropriated by the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund	3,300 00
	\$3,328 00
Amount donated to 285 applicants.....	3,155 00
Leaving balance on hand.....	\$ 173 00

Relief was granted on 285 Applications.

Of the above Applicants 246 hailed from Pennsylvania, 4 from New York, 2 from Rhode Island, 4 from Louisiana, 4 from Iowa, 3 from South Carolina, 4 from Delaware, 5 from Virginia, 4 from Connecticut, 1 from California, 3 from Ireland, 2 from Jamaica, 3 from Canada; total, 285.

The operations of the Board have been conducted in harmony among its members, and with a sincere desire on the part of each to produce the greatest amount of good with the funds entrusted to their care. The increased appropriations granted for the use of the Board has enabled them to meet the demand of the increased number of applicants for relief, and in many instances to grant more substantial aid than could otherwise have been done, but nevertheless there are frequent instances where larger sums than the Almoners have at their command could be used to great advantage.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED C. STULB, *President Board of Almoners, G. L. C. F.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1879.

The Stewards of Stephen Girard Charity Fund made the following report:

REPORT OF THE STEWARDS OF STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following report of their proceedings for the year ending December 26, 1879:

Balance on hand, December 26, 1878, as per last report....	\$ 20 00
Amount appropriated to Class No. 1.....	\$ 950 00
" " " " 2.....	800 00
" " " " 3.....	800 00
" " " " 4.....	950 00
Total amount appropriated by Grand Lodge.....	3,500 00
	<hr/> \$3,520 00

In the performance of their official duty, the Stewards have granted relief to two hundred and sixty-eight "poor and respectable Brethren," to wit:

To 240 hailing under this Jurisdiction.....	\$3,080 00	
To 28 hailing under other Jurisdictions, viz.:		
" 1 " " Maryland	\$ 10 00	
" 1 " " Virginia	10 00	
" 11 " " Dist. of Columbia.	150 00	
" 1 " " Massachusetts	25 00	
" 3 " " Minnesota	50 00	
" 3 " " Ohio	45 00	
" 1 " " Missouri	15 00	
" 1 " " Jamaica, W. I....	10 00	
" 2 " " England	25 00	
" 2 " " Ireland	25 00	
" 2 " " Scotland	25 00	
" 1 " " Singapore, E. I... ..	25 00	415 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,495 00
Balance remaining due Dec. 26, 1879.....	25 00	\$3,520 00

It will be observed by comparison with the last annual report, that the pressure upon the Stewards has not lessened, but on the contrary has somewhat increased; this is caused in a measure from the fact that some of the Lodges instead of relieving their members when they are in need of assistance, recommend them to the Stewards, reserving their funds for a "custom, more honored in the breach than in the observance."

All of which is respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESOURE, *President of Stewards.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, BRO. MICHAEL NISBET, delivered the following address:

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE:

We are again assembled in Annual Grand Communication to close the labors of one Masonic year, and commence those of another, and it is with unfeigned pleasure we meet with you on this occasion to glance over the occurrences of the past year, feeling that nothing has transpired to disturb the harmony of the Craft within our borders, or to cause complaints or regrets.

All human institutions are subject to changes, and none more so than ours. Our idioms render ours peculiarly liable to innovations, and to guard against their introduction requires the watchful and careful supervision of the Grand Master. Our work being transmitted orally only, it becomes all the more necessary that by close attention, diligent application, and constant instruction, we endeavor to retain it in its purity in the future as we have in the past.

Fully impressed with the obligation resting upon us, and also with the difficulties we might experience in eradicating errors, we commenced in the early part of the year a series of visitations to Subordinate Lodges. These materially varied from those paid by our predecessors. Discarding all pomp and show, our endeavor was not so much to impress the Craft with the grandeur of this Grand Body, as by an unostentatious visit, accompanied by such of the Grand Officers and Past Grand Masters as could from time to time conveniently be present, to convince them that the Grand Lodge had their interests at heart, and was exercising a fraternal supervision over them.

Eighty-one Lodges were thus visited, we being in each instance present at the opening, and remaining until the Lodge had closed. At each visitation the officers of the Lodge were required to do the work, upon candidates if they had them, and if not, to rehearse one or more degrees, that we might discover whether errors had crept in, and if so, suppress them. The Minutes were also examined. In some instances by ourself in the Lodge room, and in others by the Grand Secretary in advance of the visitation. When examined by the Grand Secretary, that Brother made an official report, which has now become a part of the record of the Lodge, in which, with his well-known impartiality, he pointed out the errors in form and in law that appeared in them, adding such advice and instruction as should enable them to guard against similar errors in future. A form of Minutes for Subordinate Lodges was also sent to those needing them, which we hope may eventually produce an uniformity in keeping Lodge records, that evidently does not now exist. On each of these occasions, before the Lodge closed, we addressed the Brethren, pointing out and correcting errors in the work, making explanatory remarks upon the reports of the Grand Secretary, and method of keeping Lodge records; explained the law, and gave such general advice and instruction as was considered necessary at the time, and would prove beneficial to the Lodge.

The importance to the Craft of these Grand Visitations cannot be overestimated. They have disclosed the fact that there is a want of uniformity in the work, and upon the part of many who have been exalted to the responsible position of Master, an absence of that correctness and skill, and knowledge of Masonic law, which is necessary for a proper discharge of the duties of their station. In all such instance we have offered to instruct all the officers of the Lodge in the work.

Deeply interested as we are in everything that will tend to promote the prosperity of the Craft, our own inclinations have as strongly prompted us to this service, as our sense of the duty we owe to it, and our only regret is that we were unable to increase the number of these visits. That they have aroused a spirit of improvement is evident from the number who have availed themselves of our offer and sought the proper instruction. We renew this offer to the officers

of the Lodges, and we desire to impress upon the minds of those in Philadelphia the importance of availing themselves of it, as from their being under the immediate supervision of the Grand Master, it may reasonably be expected that from them Lodges from more remote portions of our jurisdiction may take their method of working. We also visited Temple School of Instruction, which is held in this building. This school is composed of officers of Lodges, who have competent Past Masters as instructors in the work, and will, under proper supervision, be of great assistance in lightening the labors of the Grand Master.

Through one of those strange fatalities that cannot be accounted for, we were led in our address of a year ago as Acting Grand Master, to do an injustice to Lodge No. 276. The Lodge we intended to mention was No. 536, and we take this occasion to do justice to No. 276, whose members pride themselves upon their strict adherence to the ancient usages and customs, by thus correcting our error, that the correction may be brought to the notice of those who have been made acquainted with the stigma placed upon them.

Through the public papers we learned, that in a recent investigation before a Committee of our State Legislature, the fair name of Free Masonry was dragged through the dirty, slimy pool of political bribery and corruption. Masons are but men, and are subject to all their weaknesses, and it should not be a matter of surprise that there are some who endeavor to pervert our institution to improper purposes, but when the attempt to prostitute our Fraternity to accomplish nefarious ends becomes known, the offender should meet with speedy and condign punishment. The purity of our Fraternity must be preserved at all hazards. We know not if those who thus basely used our name are Masons, but if they are, we call upon the Lodges to which they are attached to bring them to trial, that no such unworthy members may be permitted to continue among us.

It having come to our knowledge that the Worshipful Master of a Lodge had declared a number of Brethren suspended for non-payment of dues without his Lodge taking any action upon them, we declared the proceeding null and void; and having since learned that great irregularities were practiced in similar cases in other Lodges, we issued a circular letter to all the Lodges in the jurisdiction setting forth the method to be pursued before a Brother can be lawfully suspended for non-payment of dues.

A Lodge having issued notices that it would hold a Lodge of Sorrow in conjunction with a Chapter, we prohibited its doing so, upon the principles laid down by this Grand Lodge, that it recognizes but three degrees in ancient Masonry, and that a Lodge cannot participate with any other body, or allow them to participate with it, in any of their respective rites and ceremonies.

To the District Deputies we renew our suggestion to convene the officers of the Lodges in their respective districts at some central point therein for instruction in the ritual, and examination into their

knowledge of Masonic jurisprudence. It has been tried in some of the districts during the present year with beneficial results, and its more general practice must prove conducive to the interests of the Craft.

The amendment to the Ahiman Rezon reducing the minimum fee for initiation and membership in certain parts of the jurisdiction, which was approved at the last Quarterly Communication, does not become operative until the Lodges affected by it amend their By-Laws and the amendments are approved by the Grand Lodge.

During the year we issued a Dispensation to Enter, Pass and Raise; one to lay the corner-stone of a Hall for the Grand Army of the Republic at Shamokin, and one to constitute Lodge No. 554, at Meyersdale.

The following Grand Representatives near the Grand Lodges opposite their respective names have been appointed:

William J. Rothermel, Idaho; Edward S. Keech, Maryland; William G. Scott, Manitoba; Franklin Doswell, Arkansas.

In January last, accompanied by a number of the Grand Officers, we paid a visit to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey, upon the occasion of its Annual Communication, by invitation of its Most Worshipful Grand Master, Marshall B. Smith, who received us with due honors, and welcomed us in an appropriate address. We were all much gratified with our visit and reception, and think the bonds of amity and fraternity already existing between our Grand Lodges have been strengthened by the visit.

At the request of the committee representing a number of citizens who had purchased a tract of land at Valley Forge, to be used as a public park forever, on which is erected the building occupied by our late Brother, George Washington, as his headquarters during the encampment held there in the winter of 1777 and 1778, we proceeded to that place on June 19, accompanied by the Grand Officers and a number of Brethren, and laid a corner-stone in that memorable building with appropriate Masonic ceremonies.

We were also present at the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Lodge No. 21, at Harrisburg, November 10, on which occasion the E. A. Degree was conferred on a candidate by the Senior Grand Warden, assisted by the other Grand Officers. The event was celebrated with appropriate festivities, and was attended by a large number of Brethren from various portions of the jurisdiction.

We also attended the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Lodge No. 292, November 20, which was also appropriately celebrated.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge is satisfactory. The receipts since the close of its fiscal year are in excess of the same period last year. The loan of \$15,000 has been paid and the balance in the Treasury is larger now than at the date covered by the report of the Committee on Finance.

While some few of our Lodges are financially weak, the general tenor of the reports received from the different districts indicate a

better outlook for the future, and we feel assured from information from official sources that many Lodges now in arrears will be able to decrease their indebtedness, and that our revenue for the ensuing year will show a marked improvement.

The appropriation placed with the Grand Secretary for the relief of very pressing cases of necessity has accomplished the purpose intended in thirteen instances, enabling the applicants to escape detention in their journey at an increased expense to them. But one-third of the appropriation was drawn, and as the remainder has merged into the funds of the Grand Lodge, we again recommend a similar appropriation.

The death of Past Grand Master James M. Porter, which occurred in August last, was announced at the Quarterly Communication in September, when appropriate resolutions were adopted, which were sent to his family and an eulogy upon his life and services to the Craft was delivered. Attended by a number of the Grand Officers and Past Grand Masters, we paid our tribute of respect to his memory by accompanying his remains to the grave.

With those Grand Lodges with which we were in correspondence at the commencement of the year the same fraternal relations still exist.

With heartfelt thanks to Him that sitteth in Heaven for the many blessings and mercies we have received at His hands, and with the earnest hope that by our lives we may merit a continuance of them in the future, we now close the labors of our Masonic year.

So much of the minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held December 3, A. L. 5879, as relates to the election of Grand Officers was read, when the following named Brethren were duly installed in their respective stations, for the ensuing Masonic year, in ancient and solemn form, viz.:

Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master; Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, BRO. MICHAEL NISBET, was pleased to announce the following appointments:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. Wm. Suddards, D.D., Philadelphia; Richard H. Allen, D.D., Philadelphia; J. J. McIlyar, D.D., Pittsburgh; J. Andrews Harris, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; William B. Wood, D.D., Philadelphia; John S. J. McConnell, Pottsville; J. W. Robins, D.D., Philadelphia; Frank E. Miller, Easton; Henry S. Getz, Warren; Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Philadelphia; Nathan C. Schaffer, Kutztown; Samuel Hirsch, Philadelphia; William H. Platt, Lewistown.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. R. Jarvis C. Walker, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Daniel Sutter, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia.

Grand Stewards, Bros. S. B. Kennedy, Lodge No. 362, Erie; Spencer C. Gilbert, Lodge No. 21, Harrisburg.

Grand Marshal, Bro. Geo. W. Wood, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. B. Frank Breneman, Lodge No. 43, Lancaster.

Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Oscar R. Meyers, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler, Bro. Harrison G. Clark, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287, Pittsburgh; Augustus R. Hall, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia; E. Harper Jeffries, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia; A. Loudon Snowden, Lodge No. 444, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert Clark, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Michael Arnold, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia; George B. Cole, Lodge No. 315, Shippensburg.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Clifford P. MacCalla, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia; Charles D. Freeman, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; Hubbard B. Payne, Lodge No. 395, Kingston; Geo. Baker, Lodge No. 352, Chester.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, Lodge No. 385, Philadelphia; J. L. Lemberger, Lodge No. 226, Lebanon; Fred. W. Lauer, Lodge No. 62, Reading; William Himrod, Lodge No. 362, Erie; Jacob P. Griffith, Lodge No. 284, Catasauqua.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. John L. Thomson, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia; William B. Reed, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia; Thos. S. Woodbury, Lodge No. 155, Philadelphia; William Kinsey, Lodge No. 25, Bristol; Timothy McCarthy, Lodge No. 386, Philadelphia.

TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

Bros. William J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia; Hibbert P. John, Lodge No. 369, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Wray, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; Henry K. Smith, Lodge No. 81, Philadelphia; Godfrey Keebler, Lodge No. 487, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Edward T. Steel, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia; Benton K. Jamison, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia; Thomas R. Patton, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia; Henry M. Dechert, Lodge No. 274, Philadelphia.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Bros. Chas. E. Meyer, Lodge No. 295, Philadelphia; M. Richards Mucklé, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; Edward S. Wyckoff, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia; William C. Hamilton, Lodge No. 230, Philadelphia; James S. Barber, Lodge No. 402, Philadelphia; John L. Young, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; Chas. W. Packer, Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Henry J. McCarthy, No. 2; Joseph J. Williams, No. 3; William Fleming, No. 9; William A. Sinn, No. 19; John M. Zook, No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Neal Campbell, No. 59; Austin J. Montgomery, No. 67; Stephen B. Warner, No. 71; J. Parker Martin, No. 72; William C. Mackie, No. 81; William L. Drane, No. 91; John Hibbitt, No. 114; Joseph K. Parker, No. 115; Robert Scott, No. 121; Frederick Phillipp, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; Robert Arthur, No. 130; Matthew T. Vandever, No. 131; James A. Kirkpatrick, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; George H. McCully, No. 155; James Halberstadt, No. 158; Howard Smith, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Einwechter, No. 211; John H. Neveil, No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; J. Frank Knight, No. 271; Michael Young, No. 274; William J. Barr, No. 289; Isaac Walker, No. 292; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; Amos H. Hall, No. 206; William Sprungk, No. 359; Charles Cary, No. 368; J. Milton Raab, No. 369; John McKinney, No. 380; Louis Schmith, No. 384; John Halliwell, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; Edward J. James, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Robert Steel, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; William Meeser, No. 436; Robert Mackey, No. 441; William H. Bellows, No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; J. George Cope, No. 450; James A. Becket, No. 453; Charles W. Carns, No. 456; Edward Foster, No. 470; George Roney, No. 481; John Sterling, No. 482; William Penn Cooper, No. 487; John B. Paxton, No. 491; Henry Grim, No. 493; Ezra T. Bartlett, No. 500; H. C. Williams, No. 506; Robert Beatty, No. 519; William H. Snowden, No. 527; John F. Bird, No. 528; Charles S. Teal, No. 529.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIBARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; William C. Ward, No. 51; William H. Dickson, No. 52; John M. Davenport, No. 59; Amos Hansell, No. 67; Samuel Harrison, No. 71; James B. Foust, No. 72; Leander Cridland, No. 81; George L. Rapp, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; John Graham, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; William C. Bleloch, No. 126; J. George Schock, No. 130; William T. Taylor, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; Robert Shelmerdine, No. 135; Edward Masson, No. 155; William L. Turner, No. 158; Barclay J. Woodward, No. 186; William W. Mayberry, No. 187; James E. Mitchell, No. 211; Harry A. Brittain, No. 230; William H. Baker, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; Harry K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; John Burns, No. 292; John H. Dye, No. 295; James C. Beckel, No. 296; S. W. Goodman, No. 359; Joseph P. Wyman, No. 368; Henry S. Ketler, No. 369; Benjamin F. Chamberlain, No. 380; William H. Clothier, No. 384; C. J. Duxbury, No. 385; William R. Warner, No. 386; Wesley Fenimore, No. 393; Richard McCambridge, No. 402; John Wilcox, No. 419; William Warren, No. 432; William G. Hughes, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; Harry K. Shultz, No. 444; Charles C. Hall, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; James McElwee, No. 456; J. H. Kennedy, No. 470; Thomas A. Harris, No. 481; William H. Simpson, No. 482; Henry R. Coulomb, No. 487; John W. Koons, No. 491; Amos W. Bacon, No. 493; Thomas R. Cook, No. 500; Edward E. Williams, No. 506; James Holden, No. 519; Benjamin F. Wagner, No. 527; Arthur A. Muth, No. 528; Isaiah T. Bossert, No. 529.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Northumberland and Montour.
3. Bro. John G. Bobb, of Carlisle, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton and Adams.
4. Bro. Edward H. Shearer, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.
6. Bro. Asa B. Stevens, of Hyde Park, for the Counties of Lackawanna and Susquehanna, and Lodges Nos. 341 and 438 in Wyoming County.
7. Bro. John A. Weaver, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe, and Lodge No. 512 at Quakertown, Bucks County.
8. Bro. Henry W. Williams, of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.
9. Bro. George E. Davis, of Athens, for the Counties of Bradford and Sullivan, and Lodges Nos. 248 and 263 in Wyoming County.
10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder.

11. Bro. John P. Clark, of Newport, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.

12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.

13. Bro. John M. Clapp, of Tidioute, for the Counties of Elk and Warren.

14. Bro. Harrison T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

15. Bro. Matthias H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the Counties of Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.

16. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

17. Bro. Joseph Eichbaum, of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny.

18. Bro. W. B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.

19. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene, except Lodge No. 461, at Greenfield, Washington County, and Lodge No. 329, at Greensboro', Greene County.

20. Bro. Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, for the Counties of Venango, Forest and Butler.

21. Bro. Francis H. Foster, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.

22. Bro. George A. Jenks, of Newtown, for the County of Bucks, except Lodge No. 512, at Quakertown, and for Lodges Nos. 308, 400 and 410 in Montgomery County.

23. Bro. John Fountain, of Chester, for the Counties of Delaware and Chester, except Lodges Nos. 75, 446 and 553.

24. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh and Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

25. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset and Lodge No. 416, at Greenfield, Washington County, and Lodge No. 329, at Greensboro', Greene County.

26. Bro. John J. Wadsworth, of Erie, for the County of Erie.

27. Bro. Elbert P. Jones, of Ariel, for the Counties of Wayne and Pike.

28. Bro. Jacob F. Quillman, of Norristown, for the County of Montgomery, except Lodge Nos. 308, 400 and 410, and for Lodges Nos. 75, 446 and 553, in Chester County.

29. Bro. Samuel L. French, of Plymouth, for the County of Luzerne, except Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.

30. Bro. Charles L. Wheeler, of Bradford, for the Counties of McKean, Cameron and Potter.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary was pleased to appoint Bro. J. Alexander Simpson as Deputy Grand Secretary, which was confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

Bro. James L. Neal offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That two hundred dollars be placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary to be disbursed for cases of charity not provided for, or which time will not permit the applicant to await the action of the proper committee.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 12 o'clock 30 minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

A STATEMENT OF THE LODGES INCLUDED IN EACH DISTRICT, WITH THE NAME AND RESIDENCE OF EACH DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

The Lodges in the County of Philadelphia are under the direct supervision of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master.—Nos. 2, 3, 9, Montgomery, 19, No. 51, Harmony, 52, Washington, 59, Concordia, 67, La Fayette, 71, Philadelphia, 72, Philadelphia; Hiram, 81, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Columbia, 91, Solomon's, 114, St. John's, 115, Union, 121, Hermann, 125, Rising Star, 126, Phoenix, 130, Industry, 131, Franklin, 134, Philadelphia; Roxborough, 135, Manayunk; Mount Moriah, 155, Meridian Sun, 158, Eastern Star, 186, Integrity, 187, Kensington, 211, Richmond, 230; Shekinah, 246, Keystone, 271, Philadelphia; Hamilton, 274, West Philadelphia; Orient, 289, Philadelphia; Frandford, 292, Frankford; Melita, 295, Philadelphia; Mitchell, 296, Germantown; Humboldt, 359, Corinthian, 368, Williamson, 369, Pennsylvania, 380, Philadelphia; Richard Vaux, 384, Nicetown; Oriental, 385, West Philadelphia; Apollo, 386, Vaux, 393, Perkins, 402, Wm. B. Schnider, 419, No. 432, Mozart, 436, Potter, 441, Philo, 444, Ivanhoe, 449, Stephen Girard, 450, Welcome, 453, Covenant, 456, Philadelphia, Palestine, 470, Falls of Schuylkill; St. Paul, 481, Athelstan, 482, Robt. A. Lamberton, 487, Excelsior, 491, Crescent, 493, Wm. C. Hamilton, 500, Philadelphia; Jerusalem, 506, Frankford; Gothic, 519, Philates, 527, Mount Horeb, 528, St. Alban, 529, Philadelphia.

District No. 1. Henry Baumgardner, Lancaster, Lancaster County.—No. 43, Lancaster; Washington, 156, Drumore Centre; Columbia, 286, Columbia; Ashara, 398, Marietta; Christiana, 417, Christiana; Lamberton, 476, Lancaster; Charles M. Howell, 496, Safe Harbor; Casiphia, 551, Mount Joy, Lancaster County. York, 266, York; Patmos, 348, Hanover; Shrewsbury, 423, Shrewsbury; Zeredatha, 451, York; Riverside, 503, Wrightsville, York County.

District No. 2. Robert L. Muench, Harrisburg, Dauphin County.—Perseverance, 21, Harrisburg; Susquehanna, 364, Millersburg; Robert Burns, 464, Harrisburg; Prince Edwin, 486, Middletown, Dauphin County. Danville, 224, Danville; Mahoning, 516, Danville, Montour County. No. 22, Sunbury; Shamokin, 255, Shamokin; Milton, 256, Milton; Mount Carmel, 378, Mount Carmel; Watsontown, 401, Watsontown; Eureka, 404, Northumberland; Elysburg, 414, Elysburg, Northumberland County.

District No. 3. John G. Bobb, Carlisle, Cumberland County.—Cumberland Star, 197, Carlisle; St. John's, 260, Carlisle; Eureka, 302,

Mechanicsburg; Cumberland Valley, 315, Shippensburg; Big Spring, 361, Newville, Cumberland County. George Washington, 143, Chambersburg; Orrstown, 262, Orrstown; Mount Pisgah, 443, Green Castle, Franklin County. Good Samaritan, 336, Gettysburg; Hebron, 465, York Springs, Adams County.

District No. 4. Edward H. Shearer, Reading, Berks County.—No. 62, Reading; Chandler, 227, Reading; Williamson, 307, Womelsdorf; Teutonia, 367, Reading; Huguenot, 377, Kutztown; Vaux, 406, Hamburg; St. John's, 435, Reading; Union, 479, Morgantown; Reading, 549, Reading, Berks County. Mount Lebanon, 226, Lebanon, Lebanon County.

District No. 5. Christopher Little, Pottsville, Schuylkill County.—Schuylkill, 138, Orwigsburg; Pulaski, 216, Pottsville; No. 222, Minersville; Tamaqua, 238, Tamaqua; Swatara, 267, Tremont; Page, 270, Schuylkill Haven; Anthracite, 285, St. Clair; Ashland, 294, Ashland; Mahanoy City, 357, Mahanoy City; Pine Grove, 409, Pine Grove; Cressona, 426, Cressona; Shenandoah, 511, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County. Washington, 265, Bloomsburg; Catawissa, 349, Catawissa; Oriental, 460, Orangeville; Knapp, 462, Berwick, Columbia County.

District No. 6. Asa B. Stevens, Hyde Park, Lackawanna County.—Carbondale, 249, Carbondale; Hiram, 261, Providence; Union, 291, Scranton; Waverly, 301, Waverly; Peter Williamson, 323, Scranton; Hyde Park, 339, Hyde Park; Schiller, 345, Scranton; Kingsbury, 466, Olyphant; Moscow, 504, Moscow; Aurora, 523, Jermyn, Lackawanna County. Warren, 240, Montrose; Freedom, 328, Jackson; Great Bend, 338, Great Bend; Canawacta, 360, Susquehanna Depot; Clifford, 439, Clifford; Hartford, 445, Hartford; New Milford, 507, New Milford, Susquehanna County. Factoryville, 341, Factoryville; Nicholson, 438, Nicholson, Wyoming County.

District No. 7. John A. Weaver, Easton, Northampton County.—Easton, 152, Easton; Bethlehem, 283, Bethlehem; Mount Bethel, 311, Mount Bethel; Dallas, 396, Easton; Manqueesy, 413, Bath, Northampton County. Barger, 325, Stroudsburg, Monroe County. Quakertown, 512, Quakertown, Bucks County.

District No. 8. Henry W. Williams, Wellsboro', Tioga County.—Friendship, 247, Mansfield; Ossea, 317, Wellsboro'; Bloss, 350, Blossburg; Cowanesque, 351, Knoxville; Tioga, 373, Tioga; Osceola, 421, Osceola; Westfield, 477, Westfield, Tioga County.

District No. 9. George E. Davis, Athens, Bradford County.—Rural Amity, 70, Athens; Union, 108, Towanda; Evergreen, 163, Monroeton; Trojan, 306, Troy; Canton, 415, Canton; Roman, 418, Rome; Smithfield, 428, East Smithfield; Le Raysville, 471, Le Raysville, Bradford County. Dushore, 387, Dushore, Sullivan. Temple, 248, Tunkhannock; Franklin, 263, Laceyville, Wyoming County.

District No. 10. George S. Snyder, Williamsport, Lycoming County.—No. 106, Williamsport; La Belle Valle, 232, Jersey Shore; Muncy, 299, Muncy Borough; Eureka, 335, Montoursville; Ivy, 397, Williamsport, Lycoming County. Charity, 144, Lewisburg; Mifflinburg, 370,

Mifflinburg, Union County. La Fayette, 194, Selin's Grove, Snyder County.

District No. 11. John P. Clark, Newport, Perry County.—Adams, 319, New Bloomfield; Newport, 381, Newport; Perry, 458, Marysville, Perry County. Lewistown, 203, Lewistown; McVeytown, 376, McVeytown; Milroy, 492, Milroy, Mifflin County. Union, 324, Mifflintown; Lamberton, 371, Thompsontown, Juniata County.

District No. 12. Alexander M. Lloyd, Hollidaysburg, Blair County.—Cambria, 278, Johnstown; Summit, 312, Ebensburg; Johnstown, 538, Johnstown, Cambria County. Mount Moriah, 300, Huntingdon, Huntingdon County. Portage, 220, Hollidaysburg; Mountain, 281, Altoona; Juniata, 282, Hollidaysburg; Logan, 490, Altoona; Tyrone, 494, Tyrone, Blair County. Bedford, 320, Bedford; Everett, 524, Everett Borough; Woodbury, 539, Woodbury, Bedford County.

District No. 13. John M. Clapp, Tidioute, Warren County.—Elk, 379, Ridgway, Elk County. North Star, 241, Warren; Columbus, 264, Columbus; Temple, 412, Tidioute; Stillwater, 547, Sugar Grove, Warren County.

District No. 14. Harrison T. Beardsley, Lock Haven, Clinton County.—Bellefonte, 268, Bellefonte; Moshannon, 391, Phillipsburg; Old Fort, 537, Centre Hall, Centre County. Clearfield, 314, Clearfield; Osceola, 515, Osceola Borough, Clearfield County. La Fayette, 199, Lock Haven; Renova, 495, Renova, Clinton County.

District No. 15. Matthias H. Henderson, Sharon, Mercer County.—Mahoning, 243, New Castle; Lodge of the Craft, 433, New Castle, Lawrence County. Sharon, 250, Sharon; Eureka, 290, Greenville; Kedron, 389, West Middlesex; Adelphic, 424, Jamestown; Lake, 434, Sandy Lake; Sharpville, 517, Sharpville, Mercer County. Rochester, 229, Rochester; Union, 259, New Brighton; Meridian, 411, Darlington; St. James, 457, Beaver; Beaver Valley, 478, Beaver Falls; Glasgow, 485, Smith's Ferry, Beaver County.

District No. 16. Richard Coulter, Greensburg, Westmoreland County.—Philanthropy, 225, Greensburg; Loyalhanna, 275, Latrobe; Fort Ligonier, 331, Ligonier; Westmoreland, 518, Greensburg, Westmoreland County. Indiana, 313, Indiana; Acacia, 355, Blairsville; Williamson, 431, Saltsburg, Indiana County.

District No. 17. Joseph Eichbaum, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.—No. 45, Pittsburgh; St. John's, 219, Pittsburgh; Franklin, 221, Pittsburgh; Allegheny, 223, Allegheny City; Solomon's, 231, Pittsburgh; Washington, 253, Pittsburgh; Monongahela, 269, Pittsburgh; Milnor, 287, Pittsburgh; Jefferson, 288, Allegheny City; McKinley, 318, Allegheny City; Hailman, 321, East Liberty; Davage, 374, Allegheny City; Aliquippa, 375, McKeesport; McCandless, 390, Pittsburgh; Stuckrath, 430, Allegheny City; Zaradatha, 448, Sharpsburgh; Pittsburgh, 484, Pittsburgh; No. 489, Allegheny City; Pollock, 502, Tarentum; Dallas, 508, Pittsburgh; Germania, 509, Pittsburgh; Braddock's Field, 510, Braddock's Field; Guyasuta, 513, Temperanceville; Ionic, 525, Allegheny City; Stephen Bayard, 526, Elizabeth; Bellevue, 530, Bellevue;

Oakland, 535, Oakland; Centennial, 544, Mansfield; Duquesne, 546, East Liberty; No. 548, Verona, Allegheny County.

District No. 18. Wm. B. Meredith, Kittanning, Armstrong County. Clarion, 277, Clarion; Canby, 520, St. Petersburg; New Bethlehem, 522, New Bethlehem; Edenburg, 550, Edenburg, Clarion County. Armstrong, 239, Freeport; Kittanning, 244, Kittanning; Apollo, 437, Apollo; Parker City, 521, Parker City, Armstrong County. Hobah, 276, Brookville; John W. Jenks, 534, Punxsutawney; John M. Read, 536, Reynoldsville, Jefferson County.

District No. 19. Frederick Whittlesey, Washington, Washington County.—Washington, 164, Washington; Chandler, 237, Beallsville; Chartiers, 297, Canonsburg; Henry M. Phillips, 337, Monongahela City; Claysville, 447, Claysville; Richard Vaux, 454, Burgettstown; Independence, 488, Independence, Washington County. Waynesburg, 153, Waynesburg; Clarksville, 403, Clarksville; Eureka, 514, Steph. White's Mills, Greene County.

District No. 20. Charles W. Mackey, Franklin, Venango County.—Myrtle, 316, Franklin; Petrolia, 363, Oil City; Fraternal, 483, Rouseville; Pleasantville, 501, Pleasantville; Allegheny Valley, 552, Emlenton, Venango County. Butler, 272, Butler; Harmony, 429, Harmony; Argyle, 540, Petrolia, Butler County.

District No. 21. Francis H. Foster, Meadville, Crawford County.—Crawford, 234, Meadville; Western Crawford, 258, Conneautville; Oil Creek, 303, Titusville; Spartan, 372, Spartansburg; No. 408, Meadville; Shepherd, 463, Titusville; Covenant, 473, Cambridge Boro'; Pine, 498, Linesville, Crawford County.

District No. 22. George A. Jenks, Newtown, Bucks County.—Bristol, 25, Bristol; Doylestown, 245, Doylestown; Newtown, 427, Newtown, Bucks County. Fort Washington, 308, Fort Washington; Friendship, 400, Jenkintown; W. K. Bray, 410, Hatboro', Montgomery County.

District No. 23. John Fountain, Chester, Delaware County.—Chester, 236, Chester; Geo. W. Bartram, 298, Media; L. H. Scott, 352, Chester; Fernwood, 543, Fernwood, Delaware County. Williamson, 309, Downingtown; West Chester, 322, West Chester; Thomson, 340, Green Tree; Skerrett, 343, Cochranville; Oxford, 353, Oxford; Goddard, 383, Coatesville; Howell, 405, Brookville; Kennett, 475, Kennett Square; New London, 545, New London, Chester County.

District No. 24. Thomas S. McNair, Hazleton, Luzerne County.—Carbon, 242, Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. Porter, 284, Catasauqua; Lehigh, 326, Trexlertown; Barger, 333, Allentown; Slatington, 440, Slatington; Saucon, 469, Coopersburg, Lehigh County. Hazle, 327, Hazleton, Luzerne County.

District No. 25. William Chatland, Brownsville, Fayette County.—Brownsville, 60, Brownsville; Fayette, 228, Uniontown; Gummert, 252, Fayette City; King Solomon, 346, Connelville; Valley, 459, Mason-town, Fayette County. Somerset, 358, Somerset; Meyersdale, 554, Meyersdale, Somerset County. Monongahela Valley, 461, Greenfield, Washington County. Craft, 329, Greensboro', Greene County.

District No. 26. John J. Wadsworth, Erie, Erie County.—Western Star, 304, Albion; Lake Erie, 347, Girard; Tyrian, 362, Erie; Corry, 365, Corry; Eureka, 366, Union City; Perry, 392, Erie; North East, 399, North East; Oasis, 416, Edinboro'; Waterford, 425, Waterford; Keystone, 455, Erie; Wattsburg, 533, Wattsburg, Erie County.

District No. 27. Elbert P. Jones, Ariel, Wayne County.—Honesdale, 218, Honesdale; Hawley, 305, Hawley; Salem, 330, Hamlington; Mount Hermon, 472, Pleasant Mount; Waymart, 542, Waymart, Wayne County. Milford, 344, Milford, Pike County.

District No. 28. Jacob F. Quillman, Norristown, Montgomery County.—Charity, 190, Norristown; Stichter, 254, Pottstown; Cassia, 273, Ardmore; Warren, 310, Trappe; Fritz, 420, Conshohocken, Montgomery County. Phoenix, 75, Phoenixville; Mount Pickering, 446, Upper Uwchlan; Spring City, 553, Spring City, Chester County.

District 29. Samuel L. French, Plymouth, Luzerne County.—No. 61, Wilkes Barre; St. John's, 233, Pittston; Plymouth, 332, Plymouth; Sylva, 354, Shickshinny; Kingston, 395, Kingston; Landmark, 442, Wilkes Barre; Laurel, 467, White Haven; Wyoming, 468, Wyoming; Coalville, 474, Ashley; Valley, 499, West Pittston; George M. Dallas, 531, Dallas; Nanticoke, 541, Nanticoke, Luzerne County.

District No. 30. Charles L. Wheeler, Bradford, McKean County.—Union, 334, Bradford; McKean, 388, Smethport; Liberty, 505, Port Allegany, McKean County. Emporium, 382, Emporium; Driftwood, 532, Driftwood, Cameron County. Eulalia, 342, Coudersport, Potter County.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE, FOR THE YEAR 1879.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge:

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, BRO. MICHAEL NISBET, having duly appointed Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Richard Vaux, Bros. Clifford P. MacCalla, of 67; Geo. Baker, of 352; Charles D. Freeman, of 130, and Hubbard B. Payne, of 395, *the Committee on Correspondence*, it now, by its chairman, asks leave to present this report.

On behalf of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania we offer to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodges of the Craft with which Masonic relations exist, the salutation of Masonic peace, harmony, fraternity. In those mystic ties of true Masonry we extend to them the assurance that their prosperity is dear to us, and we are strengthened in our Masonic duty by believing that they, with us, will hold fast to that faith which has enabled the true Craft to resist the encroachments which ever assail devotion to ancient and established truths.

These salutations have a deeper meaning than the mere words express. Words are but the signs we use to make known the hidden significance which lies veiled in their combination. He only can interpret this significance who has been brought to the light in which he can behold the otherwise invisible.

Whatever is sacred, fundamental, indestructible, unalterable in the Masonic faith, existing since the earliest of days: and by the same faith, courage and virtue, in the generations to come, to live till the world shall roll away like a scroll: is contained in these hailings of the Craft. In the roar of the tempest of human strifes, or in the darkness of the ignorances and hates of people, the Masonic ear and eye can hear and see what these symbolic salutations intend to convey.

It is in this spirit we salute the Brethren. The inner life of the Free Mason has the incidents and elements like unto his spiritual life. The latter may be known; the former can be by those who have the capacity to understand what Free Masonry creates, cultivates and cherishes.

Therefore, in these salutations, those who offer them and those to whom they are addressed should be animated alike with that unseen power which, like the electric current, vital, vigorous and veiled in its own laws, communicates that mysterious meaning by the signs of words in human language which the Masonic heart and mind fully understand.

These, our salutations, are addressed to the Grand Lodges whose official proceedings in their communications this Committee has examined, viz.:

Alabama, 1878; Arkansas, 1878-9; British Columbia, 1878-9; California, 1878; Canada, 1878-9; Colorado, 1879; Connecticut, 1879; Cuba, 1878-9; Delaware, 1878; District of Columbia, 1878; England, 1879; Florida, 1879; Georgia, 1878; Idaho, 1878-9; Illinois, 1879; Indiana, 1879; Indian Territory, 1878; Iowa, 1879; Kansas, 1878; Kentucky, 1878; Louisiana, 1879; Maine, 1879; Manitoba, 1878-9; Maryland, 1878-9; Massachusetts, 1878; Michigan, 1879; Minnesota, 1879; Mississippi, 1879; Missouri, 1878-9; Montana, 1878; Nebraska, 1879; Nevada, 1879; New Brunswick, 1878-9; New Hampshire, 1878-9; New Jersey, 1878-9; New York, 1879; North Carolina, 1878; Nova Scotia, 1877-8; Ohio, 1878-9; Oregon, 1878-9; Prince Edward Island, 1878-9; Rhode Island, 1878-9; Scotland, 1879; South Carolina, 1878; Tennessee, 1878; Texas, 1878; Utah, 1878; Virginia, 1878; Washington Territory, 1879; West Virginia, 1878; Wisconsin, 1879; Wyoming, 1878.

It is a cause of congratulation that in all these Grand Lodges, as their Proceedings fully indicate, harmony and prosperity, vitality, earnest faith and well regulated zeal mark their Masonic life. It is wonderful. But too little emphasis is given to the fidelity in which Masons abide by the teachings of the Craft. But too little acknowledgment is made of the earnest, sincere and devoted attachment the Craft evinces for the landmarks, usages and customs of the Fraternity. It is a source of intense gratification, as we read the Proceedings of these Grand Lodges, to observe how these foundations of Free Masonry are maintained in their original characters. Innovations are rejected, as the household rejects the intrusion of evils which would destroy, which would drive the Lares and Penates out of the

penetralia. Jealous of even the wisdom of the world, Free Masonry abides in a faith that needs neither the light of profane knowledge nor the adulterated essence of right judgment, which the world ignorantly worships, because it does not analyze its elements.

So long as this spirit lives and moves and has its being in the Craft, governing its action and testing its relations to these eternal standards, so long will Free Masonry be a law unto itself, so long will it be a light to illumine the darkness in human enlightenment, so long will it exist to benefit mankind.

There appear to be but one or two subjects as revealed in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges under our review that require special notice.

The most important of these subjects is the violation of Grand Lodge sovereignty.

On this threatening disturbance of the harmony of the Grand Lodges of the United States of America, we are among those who propose to express our opinion in the plainest possible language.

It has become a landmark in American Grand Lodges that the sovereign, the supreme power vested in each Grand Lodge, within its boundaries, is not only indisputable, but inviolable by any Masonic body. This is now the Masonic law of these Grand Lodges. It is a law of Free Masonry in the United States. These Grand Lodges intend to maintain and defend it against all attacks. Whatever the consequences may be to those who openly or invidiously assail this doctrine, the American Grand Lodges will in neither jot nor tittle abate the bold, open, defiant defence of their supreme sovereignty. This is right. The fraternal relations between Grand Lodges can only be secured by the unqualified acceptance of this Masonic law "as a rule of action" commanding obedience. It would be useless to give examples of the evils, mischiefs, disturbances, discord and disruptions of harmonious accord between Grand Lodges, unless this Masonic law is inviolate.

It is not now to be considered what are Grand Lodges of the Craft, or when and how they acquired supreme sovereignty. They possess it, and claim the right to execute the law they assert, created it. It may have been the law of necessity, of geographical location, of devotion to the essential principles of Ancient Free Masonry, of order, harmony and fraternity, of the permanence of fraternal relations, or any other sufficient, paramount, or controlling reason—that matters now nothing. This law exists. This law has been recognized. This law has been accepted. All the Grand Lodges of the United States of America obey its intent and purpose. To disregard it because it may have grown out of either or all these reasons which may not be considered by some Grand Lodges of the Craft in other parts of the world as conclusive of its Masonic origin, an origin recognized as belonging to the teachings or usages of what is sometimes claimed to be and called "*universal*" Free Masonry, will not be permitted to those protesting Grand Bodies. This law we acknowl-

edge. This law we obey. This law is a rule for our action. No Grand Lodge in the United States claims the right, however it may be justified by the supposed rule of universal Free Masonry, to violate the jurisdiction of any, of even these protesting Grand Bodies. No one would attempt to charter subordinate Lodges within the boundaries of those protesting bodies. The self-denial of this right by our Grand Lodges, their determined opposition to its exercise by any Grand Lodge within the jurisdiction of either of our Grand Lodges in the United States, destroys even the semblance of a rule of universality on which the Masonic jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge is invaded.

The theory that the universality of Free Masonry carries with it the right of a Grand Lodge to establish its Lodges anywhere, is limited to territory over which no sovereign Masonic authority exists. Else the effort to maintain the theory of the universality of Masonry would destroy it. When in such territory, Lodges by whomsoever of the Craft constituted, agree to create a supreme sovereign Masonic authority, and it is set up, duly and lawfully, and is recognized as a creation of Masonic power by competent Masonic authority, then it is supreme and sovereign. Then it has all the functions and capacities of sovereignty. Possessing these, it must exercise them. The first duty enjoined on such a Grand Lodge is to require obedience from all subordinate Lodges within its jurisdiction. This it must enforce. It would not be *perfect in all its parts* if it permitted its power to be questioned or defied by Lodges in the territory over which it declared itself supreme.

Subordinate Lodges owning allegiance to the body that constituted them were only constituted because they acknowledged allegiance to a superior Masonic power. Then there was no other superior to which they could render homage but that which presented them their charters. It was their allegiance to the highest Masonic authority they could recognize—it was their creator.

Now a sovereign Masonic authority exists in the territory where these subordinate Lodges were located. The conflict which is created by such subordinates continuing their allegiance to a body that has no existence as a Masonic authority in that territory, where a sovereign Grand Lodge does exist, would destroy all idea of supreme and subordinate characteristics and relations. It would make Masonic chaos. It would, if permitted, destroy Masonic harmony, and totally wipe out this "universality of Freemasonry," that is relied on for its justification. But the time for this line of argument has gone by in the United States. The American Grand Lodges will not tolerate or permit any such violations of their Masonic sovereign supreme authority. This ends all argument. It would be wiser therefore for those Grand Lodges outside of the United States to try and understand the spirit which actuates the Grand Lodges in the United States in their determined denial of the right to violate their supreme authority. We assert, we think, the universal determination of the American Grand Lodges to resist each, every and all efforts to set up Lodges

of the Craft within their jurisdiction by any authority other than their own.

Pennsylvania would feel justified in defence of her sovereignty to do any act that prudence and a courageous determination would sanction. She could do no more than this in support of any of her sister Grand Lodges who are contending for its Masonic independence. When a territory is open to the settlement by competent Masonic powers of Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, no one Grand Lodge has exclusive, prior or preëmption rights. When three or more Lodges so constituted, and located in this territory, agree to form a Grand Lodge, with notice to all, and such Grand Lodge is lawfully and duly set up, and recognized as such Grand Lodge, she then becomes supreme and sovereign. To her attaches the sovereignty which duly warranted and lawfully constituted and located the subordinate Lodges before she was set up. It is then the duty, the Masonic duty, the obedience to the law of Masonry, which is its own law, for each of the Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to surrender their original charters to the power which granted them, and accept charters from the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction, and become faithful devoted children of the Masonic Mother.

It may be said that there is no analogy for such a course in universal Masonry in the affairs of the profane world. That "universal Masonry" contains within its theoretic doctrine the very certain incident of its destruction we cannot admit. That is preposterous either in theory or practice, for the practical attempt to carry it out would produce fractions of this universal rule, if it was ever either a theory or a rule, which we deny. The experience in Masonry, the traditions of centuries, the very principle of obedience, the subordination to ancient methods of procedure, the causes which have made Masonry a law unto itself, are unanswerable reasons why this new interpretation of an unrecognized theory was never formulated into even a precept.

The principle of Masonic law we have thus enunciated, as governing the Masonic relations between Grand Lodge and the Craft, are applied to all cases in which it is violated.

If our sister Grand Lodges will give expression to their opinion thus, in advance of application for Masonic intercourse on this accepted principle, bodies claiming to be Grand Lodges will know what are the essential prerequisites to their acknowledgment as Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons by the Grand Lodges and the Craft in the United States of America.

These remarks are here presented as prefatory to our consideration of the position taken by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland in its present relations with the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Quebec.

To make clear the character of these relations, it may be observed as a historical résumé of the case that as we read the facts:

The Grand Lodge of Canada was organized in the year 1855, when

Lodges were at work under warrants from the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, in the territory over which it claimed jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge of Canada was recognized by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, but with the stipulation that the Scotch Lodges might, if they should so elect, continue to work subordinate to Scotland. This was a *conditional* recognition, which Canada *accepted*. The British Parliament in the year 1867 divided Canada into two *quasi* independent provinces, Ontario and Quebec. The result was that a sufficient number of Lodges in the province of Quebec, 21 Lodges out of 37, in 1869 lawfully organized the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and it was, in process of time, generally recognized by the Grand Lodges of the United States.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland also recognized Quebec, and *without any stipulation*. Then there was one Lodge of Scotch constitution, Elgin Lodge, of Montreal, in the territory of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, which had been independent of the old Grand Lodge of Canada, and claimed the same status with reference to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. This Quebec denied on two grounds; that the Grand Lodge of Quebec had been fraternally and unconditionally recognized by Elgin's mother Grand Lodge of Scotland, and that under the Masonic law of Grand Lodge sovereignty generally recognized on the continent of North America, and popularly known as the "American doctrine," aside from any recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, no subordinate Lodge in the territorial jurisdiction of Quebec could continue lawfully at work, unless it resigned its Scotch warrant, and accepted one from the new local Grand Lodge. But, further, the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland has lately, as we learn, constituted other Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and also set up a Provincial Grand Lodge within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

It therefore appears that the Grand Lodge of Scotland claims to exercise and does exercise jurisdiction within the territorial limits of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. This is a violation of the Masonic law of which we have spoken. It must not be submitted to. We protest against it.

While the Committee feels great respect for the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and has but lately opened Masonic relations with her, we are constrained to utter our earnest, solemn protest against this signal, unjustifiable and unwarranted violation of the sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. In all kindness, in the bonds of Masonry, in love and respect, in the spirit of long-suffering and kindness, we invoke the Grand Lodge of Scotland to yield her own judgment, and to modify her action, to accept the entreaties of the Grand Lodges of the United States and withdraw her sanction of the insubordination which her Lodges are producing in the Craft. We ask the Grand Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Scotland to take suitable occasion to bring these views before that Grand Lodge, and in the spirit of fraternal regard, and the amenities of

Masonic intercourse, to urge them on the serious attention of our Brethren in Scotland. To make our appeal more earnest, we take this last occasion to refer to it in the language of entreaty. If the Grand Lodge of Scotland insists on the position she now holds, this Committee will be forced by the rigor of consistency and the devotion to the Masonic law we have asserted to be obligatory on us, as it is on all the Grand Lodges of the United States, promptly to ask the dissolution of all Masonic intercourse between the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania and Scotland. This is not offered either as menace or compulsion, but only to show that we have felt it our duty in again making this appeal to the Grand Lodge of Scotland to accompany it with the assurance that it is final on this question.

The differences that exist on the same general principle between the so-called Grand Lodge of Dakota and the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and between the so-called Grand Lodge of New Mexico and the Grand Lodge of Missouri, forbid our now acknowledging either Dakota or New Mexico as supreme and sovereign Grand Lodges of Free Masons.

As to the position of the body calling itself the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, we cannot consent yet to regard it as other than untenable, according to the principles of Masonic law. It has not the complete character of a Grand Lodge, and until it makes its record perfect we cannot recognize it as a Grand Lodge.

There is one other subject on which we feel it a duty to say a single word.

The autonomy of Lodges subordinate to Grand Lodges is of much Masonic interest. The appeals of suspended or expelled members, or others, from the action of subordinate Lodges to the Grand Lodge in their respective cases, is becoming a custom in Masonic jurisprudence, a rule rather than the exception. It is a serious matter both to the rights and powers of subordinate Lodges over their members, and the management of Lodge business, and the responsibility of these Lodges to supreme authority.

So long as a subordinate Lodge adheres to the constitution, rules, regulations, edicts, landmarks, usages and customs of the Craft, and obeys their directions, and conducts the trials of its members by rules prescribed, we think the subordinate Lodge is not answerable to the Grand Lodge for its action. There are some supreme capacities even in subordinate Lodges. If appeals are taken to the Grand Lodge, and the record is properly and fully made up, as it ought to be in every appeal, and it appears to the Grand Lodge Committee on Appeals that the Lodge has acted lawfully and in conformity with all Masonic requirements in the case, the Grand Lodge should not interfere with the action of the subordinate Lodge. The sovereign power is safest when it is only exercised within limitations which confine it to its appropriate sphere of action. Centralizing power in representative systems is a dangerous experiment. Let the subordinate Lodge understand its duties; let the members recognize their allegiance and

responsibility to the Lodge; let the Grand Lodge foster and support the due and proper action of Lodges in their own business, so that when occasion requires the sovereign Grand Lodge to act, it asserts its right, but awakens neither jealousy of nor repugnance to its prerogatives.

It is part of Wisdom never unnecessarily to weaken the devotion or the allegiance of subordinate Lodges to the Grand Lodge, and the less therefore the Grand Lodge interferes with the expressed will or opinion of subordinate Lodges on matters that are, or ought to be, exclusively within the cognizance of subordinate Lodges themselves, the securer and stronger will be the tie, the five-fold cord, that binds the members of the body to the law of its life.

We cannot fail to be impressed with the Masonic respect and fraternal regard which all our sister Grand Lodges express, by their Committees on Foreign Correspondence, for not only the Right Worshipful Grand Officers of this Grand Lodge, but also for the Masonic Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania.

There is a sentiment of fraternal confidence in the conservative Masonic action and opinion of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which is manifest in all the utterances that we find in Reports of Committees of Foreign Correspondence.

So sensibly do we feel this, that the expression of our gratification seems so in harmony with our feelings that to withhold it would be injustice to ourselves. Brethren, it will be our earnest desire so to perform our duty as that the links in the chain of unity that bind us shall not be ever incrustated by even the cold, damp atmosphere of Masonic unsympathy.

Having thus expressed what at this time seems to be appropriate, we take up the "Proceedings" and "Transactions" of our sister Grand Lodges, trusting that no word we have written will be cause of stumbling or offence to any.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master NISBET has transmitted to this Committee a paper addressed to him by certain persons assembled in New Orleans on the 17th of November, 1879, purporting to be the officers of some clandestine, revolutionary and self-styled "The Grand Orient of Louisiana," asking recognition as a body claiming to be Masonic. We have in this case deviated from the rule as to such communications, and take notice of this most extraordinary paper.

Our only purpose is to denounce this body, its purposes and proceedings. We take this early opportunity to warn the Craft in the United States to lose no time in condemning it, as wholly unworthy of other than stern denunciation. The paper signed under pretentious titles, and containing the most revolutionary doctrines, emanates, we fear, from persons who desire to create discord, and seek to assail the established principles of true Free Masonry.

It looks as though it was an effort of the body called The Grand Orient of France, to use this instrument to inculcate the doctrines

of that Grand Orient in this country. Be its purpose or object what it may, we denounce it. It is our earnest hope that the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Louisiana will promptly expose its real intent. We feel it our duty at once thus to characterize this most extraordinary proceeding, and to invite our Brethren, the Chairmen of Committees on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodges of the United States, to be warned against this, as we think, insidious attack on Free Masonry in this country.

ALABAMA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at the city of Montgomery, December 2, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Henry Clay Armstrong, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary.

Five Past Grand Masters were present. The Address of the Right Worshipful Grand Master refers, in the main, to subjects of domestic interest. The Grand Master alludes to the proclamation of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec with reference to the Grand Lodge of Scotland infringing the jurisdiction of Quebec, and also the action of the so-called Grand Orient of France. As to the latter he earnestly and eloquently records his protest.

There is a special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Worshipful Bro. Oliver S. Beers, Chairman. It refers to the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. Also as to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Cuba, the consideration of which he asked to be postponed. And also as to the violation of the sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Quebec by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which the report emphatically condemns.

The Grand Lodge referred to a Special Committee (Brother Palmer J. Pillans, Chairman) the subject of the Grand Orient of France, and that Committee reported a resolution forbidding any Masonic recognition of any of its members, which was unanimously adopted.

The Annual Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence refers to Pennsylvania, Proceedings, 1877, notices Grand Master Clark's address, and speaks very kindly of our report on Foreign Correspondence. We thank Worshipful Bro. Beers. Bro. Henry Clay Armstrong was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Henry Sayre, Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-ninth Annual Grand Communication held at Little Rock, October 14, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. E. H. English, Past Grand Master, acting as Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Luke E. Barber, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge was called to Refreshment until the second Tues-

day of January, 1879. We observe that the Grand Lodge was "*adjourned over*." This hardly squares with the ancient work. As we understand it, Grand Bodies never adjourn, but are *closed over*.

On January 14, 1879, the Grand Lodge was called to Labor. Most Worshipful Bro. John F. Hall, Grand Master; Bro. Barber, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master's Address contains nothing to notice. The Committee of Education on St. John's College report that the College was intended for males, but they have let females in. We do not know whether the male students have to take the *Master's* degree, nor do we suppose it unlikely that the female students will be compelled to take the Eastern Star degree. Why not Western?

The Grand Orator's address is very classic. He cites Frederick of Prussia, Draco, and Lycurgus.

There is a special report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. It recognizes the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. The Annual Report of the Committee is from the pen of Worshipful Bro. George E. Dodge. We agree cheerfully to the remarks under the head "Conclusion" of his report, except so much as describes his opinion of his own work. He has no need to ask any indulgence. If there is anything imperfect in the report, it is that Pennsylvania is not noticed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventh Annual Grand Communication, held at Victoria, February 16, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Frederick Williams, Grand Master, and Very Worshipful Bro. Eli Harrison, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address has no general significance, except so much of it as relates to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, communications from which he sent to the Board of General Purposes to be acted upon. This Board elected a Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

A Special Communication was held on April 20, 1878, at Victoria, called for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple at the city of Victoria. Another Special Communication was held on October 28, 1878, for the purpose of dedicating the said Masonic Temple. The Grand Master's address at the dedication was very appropriate.

The Eighth Annual Grand Communication was held at Victoria, June 21, 1879. The Board of General Purposes reported that they thought they had better send the cases of the Grand Lodge of Cuba and the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon back to the Grand Lodge to be acted on. The Board of General Purposes accepts the suggestion of the Grand Master in his address to the Grand Lodge on June 21, 1879, which defers the recognition of either Grand Lodge for the present. The Board regards the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in

chartering Lodges in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, as very reprehensible.

Most Worshipful Bro. Eli Harrison, having been elected Grand Master in February, 1878, was re-elected Grand Master on June 21, 1879, and Very Worshipful Bro. Edgar Crow Baker was elected Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge deeply regrets the action of the Grand Orient of France, severs all relations with it, and directs a copy of its action to be sent to that Grand Orient. There is no report from any Committee of Correspondence.

CALIFORNIA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Twenty-ninth Annual Grand Communication held at San Francisco, October 8, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. John Mills Browne, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Alex. G. Abell, Grand Secretary.

There were seven Past Grand Masters present. The Grand Master's address, which he calls "a third annual message," was delivered, and we should be pleased to quote largely from its opening paragraph. He deals with principles and facts as a master workman. Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Hill, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented the Annual Report of that Committee, the reading of which was dispensed with, as each Brother had been furnished with a printed copy. The work of our Brother was severe. It is an elaborate, thorough and able report. Bro. Hill's notice of Pennsylvania, like all he writes, sparkles in the sunshine as the auriferous outcrops on the surface show the lead that is below. We do not deserve half that has been said of us, but Pennsylvania deserves all that has been said of her. We think we can accept, with a clear Masonic conscience, every word our esteemed Bro. Hill says of our worthy Bro. Caldwell of Ohio. If it were our custom to make extracts from the reports of our Brethren of the Committees on Foreign Correspondence, we would excerpt out of Bro. Hill's labor its largest portion, but we must content ourselves with expressing our admiration of his ability as a writer and as a Mason.

Right Worshipful Bro. Jno. Mills Browne, M.D., was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. A. G. Abell, Grand Secretary.

CANADA

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communications of Grand Lodge, held at Brighton, October 10, 1877; Yorkville, March 29, 1878; Norwood, May 17, 1878; Landsdown, June 13, 1878; and Blythe, June 24, 1878; and the Twenty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Toronto, September 11, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. W. H. Weller, Grand Master. Very Worshipful Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary.

The purpose of the first Special Communication was to lay the corner-stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church, Right Worshipful E. J. Menet, Grand Master; Very Worshipful Bernard Saunders, as Grand Secretary. The purpose of the second Special Communication was to dedicate the new Masonic Temple at Yorkville. At the next Special Communication Right Worshipful E. Peplow, D. D. Grand Master, acted as Grand Master, and Right Worshipful J. A. Butterfield, as Grand Secretary. It was called for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of a Presbyterian Church. At the next Special Communication Right Worshipful Bro. James A. Henderson, Q. C., D. Grand Master, acted as Grand Master, and Bro. James Shannon, as Grand Secretary. It was called for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Church of England. At the next Special Communication, Right Worshipful Bro. Jas. H. Benson was acting Grand Master, and Bro. John Varcoe, as Grand Secretary. It was held for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of Trinity Episcopal Church.

The Twenty-third Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge was held September 11, 1878, at Toronto, Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Weller, Grand Master, on the throne; Right Worshipful Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary. Thirty-five Grand Lodges were represented by their Grand Representatives, including Pennsylvania.

The Grand Master in his address referred to the difficulty between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and knowing something of this sort of trouble, as the Grand Lodge of Canada has had experience in other days, it does not desire to interfere, or express any opinion in regard to it. It defers the recognition of either Cuba or Colon. It condemns the Grand Orient of France, and asks for the emphatic condemnation by the Grand Lodge.

The Board of General Purposes cuts off communication with the Grand Orient of France. There is no report from a Committee of Correspondence, of which there appears to be none. We think if the Grand Lodge of Canada would simplify their business, it would be more interesting to those uninitiated in its peculiar form of proceedings. But we only make this remark—we have no right to do more.

Proceedings of Special Communication held at Owen Sound, July 1, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Weller, Grand Master; Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary.

The object of the Communication was to lay the corner-stone of the County High School.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Grand Communication was held at Kingston, September 10th, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. W. H. Weller, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary. There is nothing in the Proceedings of this Communication that requires any special notice.

A pamphlet copy appended to the Proceedings of 1878, containing the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence has also

been received. This is separate and distinct from the pamphlet copies of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge above noticed. This report is from the pen of Worshipful Bro. Henry Robertson, Chairman, and is dated December 17, 1878. It contains a review of fifty-nine Grand Lodges. It appears to be made up chiefly of extracts from the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges to which it refers, and as an example of this remark, in referring to Pennsylvania, our Right Worshipful Brother gives us twelve lines of *original remark*, and then pages of extracts from our Proceedings of 1877. We are in a quandary as we read, whether to commend our Brother for his ability in selecting, or his modesty in refusing to become himself an author—we incline to the latter, for his selections show his ability for the faithful discharge of his high duties, and we trust hereafter that we shall have the benefit of his own views upon the interesting questions that come under his observation.

COLORADO.

A PAMPHLET copy of the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for 1879 is before us, without a copy of any Proceedings of this Grand Lodge. Unless we are mistaken, the printer of this report is our authority for the fact, Right Worshipful Bro. E. H. Collins, "for the Committee," is the author of this report. We have read it understandingly, as we believe, until we came to the reference to Pennsylvania, when so much of our esteemed Bro. Collins's remarks as refers to us is utterly unintelligible, unless some apprentice entered into the composing-room of our printer, so raised the printer's devil, who possibly was in the same department, that Lawrence N. Greenleaf became Charles Griswold. If that be so, then it is not to be wondered at that the myth of the types, the said Griswold, does not belong to the jurisdiction of Colorado. We are not good at making excuses, explanations or apologies, but we do think the above *raison d'être* is a fair specimen of this department of "the royal art." Bro. Collins's report is very interesting, and if it is Bro. Collins who is the author of the report, and *does* belong to the jurisdiction of Colorado, we beg him to accept the assurance of our fraternal regard.

CONNECTICUT.

PROCEEDINGS of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Connecticut: Ninety-first Annual Report. The Ninety-first Annual Grand Communication was held at New Haven, January 15, 1879. Most Worshipful Brother Dwight Phelps, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Jos. K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master delivered his address, in which he refers to Cuba and Scotland, and has nothing else that is of general interest. The

Committee of Jurisprudence reported three resolutions upon the subject of Scotland and Quebec, insisting upon the observance of the principle of the exclusive territorial jurisdiction of Grand Lodges, and refuses "to recognize as regular Masons those who have received degrees in Lodges not acknowledging the authority of the Grand Lodge legally established and duly recognized by this Grand Lodge over the territory in which said Lodges are situated." As to the Grand Lodge of Cuba and the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon, the Committee requested the matter continued until the next Annual Grand Communication.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our esteemed Bro. Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary, a clear, clever, concise, convincing paper. His notice of Pennsylvania is entitled to our grateful acknowledgments.

CUBA.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication of Grand Lodge, held April 25, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. George Gonzales Amador, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Almeida, Grand Secretary. Another Special Communication was held May 9, 1878. A Quarterly Communication was held from the 23d to the 29th of June, 1878. A Special Communication was held on July 14, 1878. At this Communication Right Worshipful Brother Bienvenido Hernandez, *Gran Primer Vigilante*, presided, and the Grand Master and Grand Secretary offered their resignations, and Bro. Fermin Valdes Domingues was elected Grand Secretary. There was another Special Communication July 16, 1878. A continuation of the Quarterly Communication was held September 29, 1878, also October 6, 1878. A Quarterly Communication was held December 29, 1878. A Special Communication was held January 5, 1879. The Second Annual Grand Communication was held March 23, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Juan Bautista Hernandez was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Aurelio Almeida, Grand Secretary.

It appears from the proceedings of these several communications that the Grand Lodge of Cuba is consolidating its power and adjusting its laws. It is not to be wondered at that this Grand Lodge has had difficulties in its way, which seem now to be removed, and it is taking its position among the Grand Lodges, and entitling itself to their fraternal regards. The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. Enrique A. Lecerff, Chairman of Committee. It is a most creditable production, and we trust our Brother will, as he continues to hold this important trust, become more and more familiar with its duties. The notice of Pennsylvania is of our Proceedings of 1876, 1877 and 1878. We welcome these Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Cuba for 1878-9, and regard them

as in every respect conformable to the standard of such publications of other Grand Lodges. We beg to salute the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and especially the Chairman of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence, with our fraternal regards.

DELAWARE.

PROCEEDINGS of Seventy-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Wilmington, October 2, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Thos. N. Williams, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. William S. Hays, Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master Williams is an earnest paper. Most Worshipful Bro. John Taylor was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. S. Hays, was re-elected Grand Secretary. We notice in these Proceedings a special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, signed by Bros. Joseph W. H. Watson and Charles C. King, which was presented, and on motion the Committee was directed to print its general report in the published Proceedings (which, by the by, we do not find in the pamphlet before us). The special report refers to the Grand Orient of France, and cuts off all communication with it.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PROCEEDINGS of the stated Communication of the Grand Lodge, held at Washington, D. C., January 9, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. E. G. Davis, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, Grand Secretary. Also of the Annual Grand Communication, held November 13, 1878. Same Grand Officers.

The Grand Master's address refers to the departed Brethren, Grand Masters and Deputy Grand Masters of other jurisdictions, and appropriately speaks of their labors. Bro. Horace A. Whitney was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Singleton was re-elected Grand Secretary. Bro. Whitney, at his installation, delivered a short address.

The Report of the Committee of Correspondence is by Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, Chairman. Bro. Singleton is a careful reader, and he seems to have taken out of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges, which he has reviewed, a great deal of valuable information. We commend highly the spirit with which he undertakes his work, but living in the federal capital, surrounded by the immense structures which are the seats of federal authority, walking on its broad highways, becoming familiar with its magnificent distances, and charmed at the magnificent expanse of water of the noble Potomac, we do not wonder that in his concluding remarks he thus writes: "We now hope, within a short period, to get our leading Masons up to the idea of a 'Convention' in this, or some other city, to adopt some general uni-

form code for the whole country on Masonic law and practice." By what process our esteemed Brother proposes to "get our leading Masons up to the idea," we do not know. The only way that suggests itself to us is to adopt the mechanical agencies which put the coping-stone on the great Pyramid. We fear that no other human power, even if it be Masonic, will elevate "leading Masons" to so lofty a pinnacle. For ourselves, not being a "leading Mason," we can never consent that the York work, the ancient Pennsylvania work, what we believe to be the truest work of the Craft, shall ever be despoiled by a spirit of novelty and innovation, of grand and lofty ideas which such a "Convention" would most likely legislate, as modern, progressive and intelligent work. The grand scheme of our esteemed Brother we therefore attribute to the influence of those surroundings to which we have referred. Our esteemed Bro. Singleton's report is so good as even to warrant this pleasantly intended jest at his concluding remarks.

ENGLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Communication held at London June 4, 1879. Right Worshipful Montague John Guest, Provincial Grand Master for Dorsetshire, as Grand Master. Very Worshipful Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary. There is nothing else in these Proceedings that requires notice.

FLORIDA.

PROCEEDINGS of Fiftieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Jacksonville, January 21, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. W. A. McLean, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Dewitt C. Dawkins, Grand Secretary.

We notice in this, as in many of the Proceedings under review, the large number of representatives of other Grand Bodies who were present at these Communications. We strongly commend that portion of the Grand Master's address which refers to Masonry in general. A Special Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Right Worshipful Bro. D. C. Dawkins, Chairman Committee of Foreign Correspondence, on the subject of Cuba, Mexico and New South Wales. As to New South Wales, it seems by the report that a number of the Lodges there have formed a Grand Lodge, but that the Grand Lodge of Scotland objects, on the ground of alleged irregularities. As to Cuba, the report does not appear to recommend any action. The Grand Lodge of the Territory of New Mexico was recognized. The report also explains the author's view of the difficulty between the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of Scotland. There is no other report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

GEORGIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninety-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Macon, on October 29, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. James M. Mobley, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. J. Emmett Blackshear, Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master Mobley refers to foreign relations, and to the domestic affairs of his Grand Lodge, introduced by some admirable remarks worthy of his position and his duty.

An Occasional Grand Lodge was convened at Macon, April 26, 1878, to lay the foundation of a monument in honor of the Confederate dead, Grand Master Mobley presiding. A Called Communication was held May 30, 1878, at Monroe, to lay the corner-stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church, Right Worshipful James W. L. Smith acting as Grand Master. An Occasional Communication was held at Gainesville, July 4, 1878, for the laying of the corner-stone of a Baptist Female Seminary, Most Worshipful Bro. J. E. Redwine, acting Right Worshipful Grand Master.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is reported by the Committee, without signature or name. From the Proceedings of the session of October 30, 1878, we learn that a special report on the Grand Orient of France was offered by Bro. Samuel Lawrence for the Committee. That report presents two resolutions condemning the Grand Orient of France, repudiates all intercourse with it, and forbids all Masonic intercourse with persons hailing from it. We therefore assume that the general report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our esteemed Bro. Lawrence, but that he was too modest to sign it. Bro. Lawrence's general report is an exceedingly well-digested review of the Grand Lodges under his notice. We confess that we are impressed with the aptness of his extracts as well as with his discrimination. We thank him for what he says of Pennsylvania, and we commend in the highest degree every word of the admirable "Conclusion" with which he ends it.

IDAHO.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eleventh Annual Grand Communication, held at Boise City, September 10, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. E. A. Stevenson, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Himrod, Grand Secretary.

The Craft will endorse the opening remarks of the Grand Master in his address, and its pertinence to the jurisdiction appears to be plainly evident. The credentials of the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba near the Grand Lodge of Idaho were presented, and he was duly recognized.

The Report of the Committee of Correspondence is the work of Worshipful Bro. A. Heed, Chairman, and we are glad to find it occupies more than half the volume of printed proceedings. This precedent of

the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Idaho in preparing its Proceedings for the Craft generally, is worthy of thoughtful consideration. We are rather inclined to think that the Proceedings of a Right Worshipful Grand Lodge which have in them matter for the information of the other Grand Lodges, might well circumscribe the limits of their publication, while the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, if it has no other virtue or value, by its notice of its sister Grand Lodges tends to keep the chain, the links of which are the ties which bind the Craft together, bright in the lustre of Masonic sympathy and fraternity. But to return to the Report of our Bro. Heed, of Idaho. The only regret we have to offer as to this report, is that we have not had the advantage of his review.

Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Grand Communication, held at Boise City, September 9, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. E. A. Stevenson, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Himrod, Grand Secretary.

The pamphlet before us contains a reprint of the First Annual Grand Communication of this Grand Lodge, held in 1868, which is very interesting.

The address of the Right Worshipful Grand Master is an excellent production, and the remarks he makes as to the Ancient Landmarks of Masonry are most admirable, and should receive the commendation of every member of the Craft. His reference to the Grand Orient of France is earnest, just and beautiful. We trust that the recommendation of the Grand Master as to institutions of learning, will yet meet with the cordial support of his Grand Lodge. The spirit which seems to actuate the Craft in Idaho will work out for it a high destiny in that portion of our beloved country. Most Worshipful Bro. Charles Himrod was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. L. F. Cartee, Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

PROCEEDINGS of Fortieth Annual Grand Communication held at Chicago, October 7, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Theo. Y. Gurney, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John F. Burrill, Grand Secretary.

The address of Most Worshipful Grand Master Gurney lacks the ability and sparkle of his report as Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence. It is, however, a clear statement of his duties in the Chair, and of the condition of the Craft in his jurisdiction. We admit that to overlook seven hundred Lodges is indeed an "anxious oversight," and we endorse cordially the expressions he makes as to ethical Masonry; but we are not prepared to admit that virtue even can make possible the brotherhood of man, though it may aid the unregenerate heart in aspiring to the fatherhood of God. Without maintaining or rejecting the idea of our Most Worshipful

Brother as to virtue and the brotherhood of man, we think the antecedent inquiries as to what is "virtue," and what is the "brotherhood of man" must be first determined. If we are to accept Aristotle's view of "virtue," and admit that it means what he intended to convey by the term, then we are to ascertain what "brotherhood" means. The broad signification of "brotherhood" we do not accept, as including all mankind, because there is a proportion of what are called human beings that can never be comprised in this "brotherhood," so that the term itself loses its significance. The true "brotherhood of man" comprises, then, the lesser number of human beings, and must necessarily exclude that other portion from what is called the "brotherhood." We do not intend to say this is Most Worshipful Bro. Guernsey's view; we prefer to interpret his words thus: That the Masonic virtues can only make possible a true fraternity of men who adoringly worship God the Father, which emphatically defines who are Freemasons, whatever other sorts and conditions of men it may describe.

The Grand Master's reference to the Masonic relations of the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Quebec we accept as the true Masonic doctrine, and give the following action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois on that subject:

THE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

In conformity with the resolution adopted by Grand Lodge last year, published on page 107 of the proceedings, I (Grand Secretary) addressed the following communication to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, sending a copy of the same to all Grand Lodges with which we are in fraternal communication:

"OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY,

"GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, F. AND A. M.

"To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Scotland, Free and Accepted Masons:

"At the Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, Free and Accepted Masons, held in the city of Chicago on the 1st, 2d and 3d days of October, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878, the following resolutions, presented by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, were unanimously adopted, viz.:

"Resolved, That the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Illinois, jealous alike of her Sovereign power and that of her sister Grand Lodges, hereby declare, that the unwarranted action of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Scotland in invading the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Quebec by planting two Lodges within the limits of her territory, as conceded to the Grand Lodge of Quebec by all the Grand Lodges of North America (with one exception), should receive such action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Illinois as the importance of the case demands; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois is hereby requested to issue, as soon as practicable, his edict notifying all the constituent Lodges under his jurisdiction of the facts in the case, and interdicting all further Masonic communication with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all individual Masons owing allegiance thereto.

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be and is hereby instructed to notify the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all other Grand Lodges with whom we are in communication, of the action above recited.

"In accordance with the instructions of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct transcript from the records.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge, at Springfield, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878.

*"JOHN F. BURRILL,
"Grand Secretary."*

In response I received from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland the following letter:

"GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND,

"FREEMASONS' HALL, EDINBURGH, Jan. 4, 1879.

"John F. Burrill, Esq., Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Illinois:

"RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR AND DEAR BROTHER:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of printed circular addressed to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. It has pleased your Grand Lodge to 'interdict all further Masonic communication with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all individual Masons owing allegiance thereto.'

"The Grand Lodge of Scotland was in active operation a century prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and there is no reason to believe that its position will be at all affected by any interdict of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

"I beg to thank you for a copy of Proceedings for 1878.

"Yours, faithfully,

"D. MURRAY LYON."

We have nothing to add to this at present, except to invite the attention of our Most Worshipful Bro. Joseph Robbins, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, to that item of Masonic chronology in the reply of the Grand Secretary of Scotland which pusillanimously shifts the real issue to the dignity of age from the organization of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, to that of Scotland.

We are gratified to see that Grand Master Gurney has been re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Burrill also re-elected Grand Secretary.

We now come to the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence from the pen of Past Grand Master Robbins. It is a thorough report in its reviews of Grand Lodges under view. We admire

his acceptance of the standard of such reports which Grand Master Gurney and he have made most remarkable. It better suits its true description by calling it a digest of the action of the Grand Lodges, and its value in this respect is acknowledged. We are not aware that we have given occasion to our Most Worshipful Brother to dip his pen in diluted gall in speaking of Pennsylvania. There is an asperity in the tone of his reference to our jurisdiction which pains us. So long as Pennsylvania and her Grand Master violate neither custom, nor usage, nor Landmark of the Fraternity, neither our esteemed Brother, nor any other Chairman of Foreign Correspondence has any cause to interfere. It concerns our Craft only, and while we smile at the criticisms, we desire most emphatically to condemn the spirit in which they are made. Whatever any other Grand Lodge may see fit to do, or not to do, on these subjects criticised, is no concern of ours. If the Landmarks are preserved, maintained and defended, if insubordination anywhere is obliterated, if the harmony of the Craft is secured, it does not lie within the province of the pen of any critic to discuss the relations between the Craft and its supreme sovereign Masonic authority to which it owes allegiance. We fain would believe, and we do believe, that our Most Worshipful Bro. Robbins was led into this line of thought in reviewing Pennsylvania inadvertently. This we most cheerfully admit is our belief. This jurisdiction tries to give so little cause for animadversion that the effort to make mountains out of mole hills may be excused. As to our Most Worshipful Brother's reference to ourself, personally, we take no exception; on the contrary we earnestly invite criticism. To us it is indifferent how it may be clothed. It may be "*sui generis*," but we doubt if any Brother will say it is pusillanimous. What we say is earnest, sincere and actuated by no other motive than devotion to Freemasonry. Among "the least of these our Brethren," we arrogate nothing for ourself, nor do we pretend that Pennsylvania Masonry is even a "somewhat oracular personage." That Pennsylvania has led the way in announcing the doctrine of Masonic sovereignty and independence, we modestly re-assert. This "doctrine of Pennsylvania" has been accepted and adopted by the American Craft. Although the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts antedates in its "independent" formation the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, yet we nowhere can find in the proceedings of that Grand Lodge during those nine years of its independent life, the bold and uncompromising doctrine which Pennsylvania has never failed to assert as to the supreme sovereignty of all Grand Lodges. True it is that in 1783 the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts expressed an opinion that no person or persons, ought, or can consistently with the rules of Masonry, use or exercise the power or prerogatives of a Grand Master or Grand Lodge, to give power to erect Lodges or make Masons, or do anything which belongs to the powers or privileges of a Grand Lodge, within any part of the territory of a Grand Lodge. This was but the expression of an

opinion. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has gone to the extreme limit of asserting as Masonic law that no Grand Lodge will be permitted to invade the sovereignty of any other Grand Lodge for any purpose. This is what we modestly claim is the sound doctrine. It is not an opinion, it is the promulgation of an indestructible principle. This is the *ultimatum* on this subject, and Pennsylvania only suggests that she has insisted that it be so regarded.

In the concluding remarks of our Most Worshipful and highly esteemed Bro. Robbins, we take exception to two words—"recklessness" and "evaded." We hardly think that these expressions are justified by anything we have heretofore written. We conclude by asking our Most Worshipful Brother to accept our most fraternal salutations.

INDIANA.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Indianapolis, May 27, being the fourth Tuesday of May, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Van Valzah, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Smythe, Grand Secretary.

Seven Past Grand Masters were present. The address of the Grand Master opens in charming rhetoric. He refers to the applications for recognition of the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon, Grand Lodge of Cuba, Grand Lodge of South Wales and Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made a short report, recognizing the Grand Lodges of Cuba and New Mexico, and then give a list of Grand Lodges, the Proceedings of which have been received, which closes this report, of about three lines. It is signed, however, by Albert P. Charles, David S. Hogin and Owen Evans. We should have been pleased if this Committee of so prominent a Grand Lodge in the Craft had been able to make a more enlarged report. The Proceedings of Pennsylvania, however, are in the list. Most Worshipful Bro. Bellamy S. Sutton was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Smythe, Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication, held at Okmulgee, Creek Nation, April 24, 1878, called for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Capitol buildings of the Creek Nation. Most Worshipful Bro. H. Lindsey, acting Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. N. P. Wright, acting Grand Secretary.

Proceedings of Fourth Annual Grand Communication, held at McAlester, November 5, 1878, Most Worshipful Bro. J. S. Murrow, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. R. P. Jones, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Right Worshipful Grand Master is confined

exclusively to questions of domestic interest, and shows that the duties of the Oriental Chair in that Territory are pressing and important. We are gratified to see that they have a Committee of Education in that Grand Lodge, looking after the education of our deceased Brethren's orphan children. We take this occasion to suggest, without desiring to be hypercritical, that there is a broad distinction between what is called "education," and instruction. There is a high moral duty imposed, and a great responsibility rests, upon those who are designated or selected to instruct. A false beginning in this respect may grow out to what "the profane" call education, but the experience of the thoughtful man cannot fail to recognize in much of the education of the day, primary and radical defects, which cannot but be attributed to the early instruction imparted by the teacher. We think that teaching "to think," how to think, is less considered than "what to know."

The Committee of Correspondence begins its report with this shocking announcement: "The Chairman of this Committee, Bro. J. B. Jones, was killed in August." Without knowing any of the circumstances, this announcement shocked us as we read it, and there came welling up from our hearts a feeling of deep sorrow, to which we give expression in the desire to lay upon his grave that sprig of Acacia, which is the symbol to the Freemason of a better life and a better world. But, however, the report seems to have been made up by "H. F. Buckner, by request of the deceased Chairman." The conclusion of the Report has "XXX"—as his signature. This leads us to say of the whole report, that it is Xcellent. The Proceedings of Pennsylvania do not appear to have been received, for no notice is taken of our Grand Lodge.

IOWA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirty-sixth Annual Grand Communication, held at Dubuque, June 3, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Jeremiah W. Wilson, Grand Master, presiding. Past Grand Master, Bro. Guilbert, on behalf of the General Committee of Arrangements, welcomed the Grand Lodge to Dubuque, the Queen City of Iowa, to which the Grand Master replied.

The Grand Master's address contains nothing requiring special notice. The pamphlet before us shows industry and exactness in its preparation, and that the Grand Lodge of Iowa is in a flourishing condition, but we could expect nothing else from our highly esteemed Bro. Parvin, who is the Grand Secretary. He is so well known to the Craft that any words of commendation from us would be unnecessary. We miss the report on Foreign Correspondence, but the labor of preparing the Proceedings for publication was a very severe tax. Most Worshipful Bro. A. C. Abbott was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. T. S. Parvin, Past Grand Master, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

KANSAS.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Atchison, October 16, 1878, Most Worshipful Bro. John Guthrie, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address refers to but two subjects of which we desire to take special notice at this time. We make the following extracts from his address:

"GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

"I have received a communication from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Quebec, protesting against the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in granting Warrants to form two Lodges of Masons at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec. The Grand Lodge of Quebec was formed on the twentieth day of October, 1869, in accordance with the principles and Constitutions of our Order, and has since received fraternal recognition as an independent Sovereign Grand Lodge, having the right to exercise Supreme Masonic authority over the Province of Quebec. Our own Grand Lodge has extended this fraternal recognition. At the time of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec there were several Lodges that still desired to remain under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, which Body exercised jurisdiction over the territory now known as the Province of Quebec, when that Province and the now Province of Ontario were united under the name of the Province of Canada.

"At the same time there were also existing five Lodges under Warrants from the Grand Lodge of England, and two Lodges under Warrants from the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

"Subsequently, the differences between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and Canada were amicably adjusted, and the latter withdrew entirely any claim to Jurisdiction in the Province of Quebec. Two of the Lodges under English Warrants, and one under the Scotch Warrant, took part in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, but the remaining English Lodges, together with the Scotch Lodge, Elgin, still work under the old Warrants, and refuse to acknowledge the supremacy of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

"Upon this existing state of facts the point of difference existing between the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of Scotland is, whether the Grand Lodge of Scotland is justifiable in issuing Warrants to form two new Lodges in the Province of Quebec.

"The Grand Lodges of this country have established the principle of exclusive territorial jurisdiction. This is no longer an open question. But the difficulty is behind the principle of exclusive territorial jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge of Scotland, it seems, occupied the territory of the Province of Quebec before the Grand Lodge of Quebec was formed, and Elgin Lodge working under a Charter issued by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, refused to acknowledge the supremacy of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. It seems to me that a due deference to

the Grand Lodge of Quebec would forbid the policy of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to form any other Lodges in the Province of Quebec; but it is a very doubtful question whether she has not a right to do this.

"I suggest that this matter should receive your careful and deliberate consideration.

"THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

"In September, 1877, the Grand Orient of France eliminated from its Constitution the cardinal prerequisite of Masonry: the belief in God and the immortality of the soul. While this Grand Lodge will be always anxious to receive in the most fraternal spirit the Brethren of any foreign Grand Lodge, whose proceedings are conducted according to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order, in which a belief in the Grand Architect is the first and most important, it cannot recognize as true and genuine Brethren any initiated in Lodges which thus deny or ignore that belief. On this vital question I cannot express my views better than to adopt the language of an eminent Grand Master of a sister jurisdiction: 'It is the entrance into Free Masonry that should be especially and strictly guarded. The profane who seeks admission has before him difficulties to meet. He has no right to expect that the way is to be made easy to him when the landmarks are set up for the protection of the Brethren. The wisdom and experience of ages have sanctioned and made unalterable these landmarks, and it is impossible they can be modified to suit the whims, caprices, tastes or imperfections of one who has no companionship with the Craft. The prosperity of Free Masonry depends on the strict and cheerful obedience to the landmarks. If they are subordinated to the wishes or in compliance with the interest of those who are not of the Craft, the foundation of the Fraternity will be no stronger than the changing opinion of men who have no association with the Fraternity. This is so absurd that it ought not to be spoken of, only to show the peril and ruin that must come if the fundamental principles are disregarded. The world is filled with examples which such causes have produced, and the protection of our Institution from like fate is found in the fact that it rejects absolutely, and refuses to follow such examples.' * * *

"I know this Grand Lodge will stand faithfully by the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft, and I trust it will take such action promptly and explicitly, but deliberately, as will vindicate the integrity of the Craft and unite this Grand Lodge with every other power in the Masonic world. No atheist can be made a Mason, and it follows that we can have no Masonic fellowship with atheists and irreligious libertines."

On a special report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence on the subject of the Grand Orient of France, the Grand Lodge refused to longer recognize it, or any Masons hailing under it. The same Committee made another special report upon the subject of Scotland and Quebec, accompanied by the three following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Kansas holds as a matter of unquestionable law, that when a Grand Lodge has been regularly organized in accordance with the law and usage of the Order, in any political territory, it has the undoubted right to the exclusive Masonic jurisdiction within such territory, and that the erection or continuance of Lodges by any other Grand Lodge against their supreme authority, is an invasion of jurisdictional rights, and is alike subversive of good government and disloyal to Masonic constitutional authority.

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Kansas, having established fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and recognized it as one of the sisterhood of Grand Lodges possessing exclusive jurisdiction within that Masonic province, views with regret and deep concern the unwarranted invasion of the territory of the Grand Lodge of Quebec by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in the attempt to organize and maintain Lodges in that Province holding allegiance to the said Grand Lodge of Scotland.

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Kansas will hereby join with other Grand Lodges in fraternal remonstrance with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in the hope that she may be induced to reconsider her action in the true interest of Masonry, so long established as an eminent governing body, whose practice has ever been to conserve the principles of Masonic right and universal justice.

"All of which is fraternally submitted.

"JOHN H. BROWN, Chairman."

The general report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a carefully prepared paper, shows Bro. Brown to be a master of his business, does justice to the Proceeding of the Grand Lodges he reviews, and kindly refers to this jurisdiction.

KENTUCKY.

PROCEEDINGS of Seventy-ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at Louisville, October 22, 1878, Most Worshipful Bro. Campbell H. Johnson, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. Hiram Bassett, Grand Secretary.

Seventeen Past Grand Masters were present. The Grand Master's Address contains nothing to which we are justified in making special reference. Very interesting Dedicatory Services of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home appear among the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge. The Grand Master's Address on the occasion of the Dedication of the Home is a very ornate and interesting production. The Governor of the State made an admirable speech—in fact, all the addresses were excellent. We shall look with great interest to the results of this institution, especially in its administration.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is from Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Robert Morris, Chairman.

His opening remarks are very interesting, and he works with a master hand. We especially admire his language. He treats the Grand Lodges with care and courtesy. He seems to delight in the extracts he makes from their Proceedings. In coming to the page on Pennsylvania, our eye rested upon the word "*corpus*," in the very first line of his reference to our jurisdiction. Long service has dimmed our eye, and we really thought it was—corpse. That this was not a violent presumption, we give the line as printed by Bro. Morris. "The Proceedings of this Venerable and Distinguished *corpus* of Masons." So long as our Most Worshipful Brother considers this Grand Lodge as a *corpus*, we will try our best to preserve in it the *soul* of Masonry.

Most Worshipful Bro. Thomas S. Pettit was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Hiram Bassett re-elected Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixty-seventh Annual Grand Communication, held at New Orleans, February 10, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Samuel James Powell, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful James C. Batchelor, M. D., Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Powell made a very neat address, referring to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. He seems to take the general view expressed by other jurisdictions, and refers it to the Grand Lodge for its action. We read with more than ordinary interest the report of the Grand Secretary, our highly esteemed and respected Bro. Batchelor. A special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Bro. Braughn, Chairman, recalls the Commission now held by the Representative of Grand Lodge of Louisiana near the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and recommends the recognition of Dakota, Indian Territory and New Mexico. Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Marks, P. D. Grand Master was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Dr. Batchelor was re-elected Grand Secretary.

We feel a quiet satisfaction and delight in reading over the work of our Bro. Dr. Batchelor,—he is so earnest, so able, so sincere, so indefatigable.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is signed, George H. Braughn, Chairman, Ernest Morel, and John C. Clegg, Committee on Correspondence. If Right Worshipful Bro. Braughn calls this report of his, the work of seven months, and "curtailed," at that, then all we have to say is, that the universal Craft has lost the expression of Masonic views of one of the ablest writers in any of our jurisdictions. He has made it, nevertheless, a paper that we know all our Brethren on Committees of Foreign Correspondence will delight to peruse. When he touches a Masonic question he does it with a vigor and an ability that must gratify every true Mason. His reference to Pennsylvania we only notice, we cannot do more. His estimate of the Chairman of our Committee arises, we fear, from more of kindness than of judgment.

MAINE.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixtieth Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine, held at Masonic Hall, Portland, May 6, 1879. Most Worshipful Grand Master Edward P. Burnham, presiding, and Right Worshipful Ira Berry, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master states in his address that on the 10th of September, 1878, Warren Lodge, No. 2, East Machias, in the county of Washington, was 100 years old. "Born," he says, "in the midst of the 'Revolution' and named for General and Grand Master, Joseph Warren, it was the pioneer of Freemasonry in Eastern Maine." We find the address devoted to the matters of interest to the Craft in Maine.

A special report from our most esteemed Bro. Drummond, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, refers to the recognition of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodges of the Provinces of Manitoba and New Mexico.

The report recognizes the Grand Lodge of which Most Worshipful Samuel P. Mateson is Grand Master, and Right Worshipful John H. Bell, Grand Secretary, and approves of the revocation by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, of the commission of William N. Kennedy as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maine, near the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The report also recognizes the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. We have expressed our opinion as to the proceedings in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba under the caption of Manitoba.

Bro. Drummond in a second special report refers to the difficulty between the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Quebec, and presents the following resolutions:

We copy them *in hoc verba* lest we might again receive the criticism which our highly esteemed Brother undertook to administer to us as to our views on the question of the recognition of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Cuba. The Grand Lodge of Maine adopted these resolutions:

Whereas, The Grand Lodge of Scotland, in violation of principles of Masonic law itself admits to be valid, is attempting to establish and maintain Lodges within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, therefore,

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge again affirms the doctrine, enunciated by Massachusetts Grand Lodge in 1783, that, when a Grand Lodge is established in any Territory, no person or persons ought or can, consistently with the rules of Masonry, use or exercise the powers or prerogatives of a Grand Master or Grand Lodge, *to wit*, to give power to erect Lodges of Masonry, make Masons, or do anything which belongs to the powers or privileges of a Grand Lodge, within any part of such Territory, the rightful and appropriated limits, to which the authority of such Grand Lodge forever extends.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge will support the Grand Lodge of Quebec in maintaining its *exclusive* jurisdiction throughout the Province.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge holds that all Lodges in the Province of Quebec not recognized by the Grand Lodge of Quebec, are illegal, and all their members clandestine Masons, and hereby forbids all Masons of its obedience to hold any kind of Masonic communication with them.

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, be requested to cause this Grand Lodge to be furnished with the names of all illegal associations, claiming to be Masonic, in that jurisdiction, with the names of their officers and members, as far as practicable, and especially of any members who have heretofore been members of any Lodges under the authority of that Grand Lodge.

A third special report from Bro. Drummond was received, in which he refuses to accord recognition to the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The Annual Report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is in the usual able and attractive style of its distinguished author. Bro. Drummond has but few superiors in this branch of authorship. He is exact, careful, not too concise, and gives in his review of the Grand Lodges of the Craft that he notices, more than a full *résumé* of their most important proceedings—important as they relate to subjects of general Masonic interest. The structure of his reports, like that of our highly esteemed Brother, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Simons, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York, is in our view too elaborate. These reports are yearly histories of the condition of the Grand Lodges, and not a concise review of the important subjects embraced in the transactions of Grand Lodges. It may be but a matter of opinion, or taste, but we rather prefer the brief treatment of the matter that we notice in the several Proceedings of other Grand Lodges with which we are in Masonic harmony, and fraternity. All that these reviews really effect is the acknowledgment of these relations, and a care that nothing takes place in Grand Lodge which might have an injurious effect on the Craft, without a suitable notice of either warning, counsel or condemnation. To establish a uniformity of opinion and action of all our Sister Grand Lodges on questions of vital Masonic principles; to guard against ill-advised action on less important subjects, which by precedent or example might be unfortunate in their effects on other Grand Lodges, are probably the most that these reports from Committees of Foreign Correspondence can make valuable.

This is our purpose. We try to reach it in the most fraternal spirit, not claiming the right either to dictate or to censure, but only to present our own views on questions, when they arise, and with

our greetings to our Sister Grand Lodges, in the bonds of Masonic faith and practice. We seek to maintain the most harmonious relations with Grand Lodges, to defend true Masonic principles, to aid in the dissemination of true Masonic knowledge, to refuse recognition to Bodies we think have neither gained nor deserved it, to protect our own Grand Lodge from the disturbing influences which may approach our "outer door," and if no precautions are taken, try to enter, these are among the duties we regard as primary and most important for us to discharge.

In this, as usual admirable general report of Bro. Drummond, he follows out the tone of review we have mentioned, and as an example, under the caption "District of Columbia," we have eight pages, which contain a disquisition on more than one subject which, while it may interest our Right Worshipful Bro. Singleton, and does us, as interesting Masonic reading matter, we hardly think is justified by the importance of the subjects of which it treats. And this really may be considered a sample of the scope of his reviews of all the Grand Lodges.

Let us be understood distinctly, we do not thus write either to cavil or to correct, but rather in answer to the first sentence of Right Worshipful Bro. Drummond's notice of Pennsylvania. In noting our Proceedings of 1878, this is the first line that meets our eye, "*The Proceedings were chiefly of a routine character.*" In the notice that our most esteemed Brother makes of the report of our Committee, he at first seems to have been bewildered. Why his mind was thus affected, we do not know. Our explanation is, that our plain and quiet, and unobtrusive and undemonstrative Grand Lodge could not arouse his Masonic attention. Humble and unpretentious, we never seek to startle, to lead, to bewilder, and certainly not dazzle to blind. Such a character we know could not arrest the quick perceptions of so distinguished and able a Masonic author and reviewer as our highly esteemed Brother. To indicate at least the propriety of these remarks, we propose simply to quote the opening sentences of Bro. Drummond's report as to Pennsylvania, which have called forth this explanation:

"The Report on Correspondence (63 pp.) commence as follows:

"The Committee on Correspondence, Bros. Clifford P. MacCalla, Charles D. Freeman, Hubbard B. Payne and George Baker, by its Chairman, asks leave to present its Annual Report.'

"Naturally inferring the first named was the Chairman, we went on at first to express our regrets that Bro. Richard Vaux had retired from this department of labor, and our pleasure, that if Bro. V. *must* retire, in meeting Bro. MacCalla as his successor.

"As we read the 'introduction,' we exclaimed, 'How much Bro. MacCalla writes like Bro. Vaux!' As we progressed, our wonder increased that there should be *any* one, who *could* so closely imitate Bro. V.'s style, and we finally turned to the end of the Report and

there found it signed 'Richard Vaux, Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.' We made haste to destroy what we had written and took a 'new departure.'

"We would gladly copy all his introduction, but can spare space only for some *practical* matters, which we deem of the most importance."

Bro. MacCalla, who sits by our side as we now write, with that savage ferocity which marks his revengeful feeling, says, "Bro. Drummond is no very accurate critic, for he has had ample opportunity to compare my style with Brother Vaux's, and I never expected to merit such a condemnation as to have mine mistaken for his." We say to him in reply, as he aids us so efficiently in our present labors: "Don't be vexed, dear Bro. MacCalla, Bro. Drummond thought he was paying *me* a compliment."

We do not propose to renew the discussion with Bro. Drummond about the symbolic degrees of the A. and A. Rite, nor to enter into further controversy as to the usurpations of that Rite; nor do we intend to be drawn into any further discussion of the propriety of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Cuba. After a careful review of our position, on both cases, we content ourself with stating now that no sound argument has yet appeared which confutes the position we have taken on either subject. That the Grand Lodge of Cuba was constituted according to Masonic law and usage we consider to be beyond the reach of successful contradiction. If within the territorial limits any Grand Orient may claim to demark its terrestriality, there is a sufficient number of Lodges and Brethren to set up a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, the title or claim of the A. and A. Rite to hold Masonic sovereignty over such a jurisdiction, cannot be sustained. It is preposterous for the A. and A. Rite to claim jurisdiction over the symbolic degrees. We found in Cuba a Grand Body claiming to be constituted according to the Landmarks and usages of Free and Accepted Masonry, that it had violated no other Masonic sovereignty, and although it was not supported or approved by the authorities of the A. and A. Rite, we could not refrain from consenting to its recognition. All that has transpired since is but earnest and strenuous efforts of the authorities of the A. and A. Rite to impair the title of the Grand Lodge of Cuba to its Masonic existence. As far as we have considered these subsequent Proceedings under the auspices of the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon, they fail to convince us that our original position is founded in Masonic error. We think he who reads the remarks of Bro. Drummond in his report under the caption of "Colon and Cuba" will fail to be convinced that our position is successfully refuted. It pains us to differ with our most distinguished and esteemed Bro. Drummond, the northern star in the Masonic literary firmament, and we can only rest satisfied with the consciousness that we here tried to understand the subject. If we ever should climb so high up the Masonic ladder as to be distinguished

by the cabalistic signs that mark the number of steps our distinguished Brother has taken, we may possibly be able to see, in the undimmed light of an Eastern sunrise, the mistake we may have made in the twilight which envelops our Masonic comprehension.

We thank our Brother for his article, under the caption, "New Mexico, 1879," and especially for his remarks under the caption "Quebec, 1878." If we may not be deemed obtrusive, we beg Most Worshipful Bro. Drummond to accept our most fraternal salutations.

MANITOBA.

AN unwarranted and disgraceful difficulty occurred in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba in 1877. In August of that year, Grand Master Newcomb issued a "Circular Letter" to the Subordinate Lodges in his jurisdiction, with reference to appointments of Committees on Applicants for initiation and membership. At the time, Bro. E. George Conklin, Junior Grand Warden, was Worshipful Master of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1; and when the circular letter was read, on the *third* reading of the same, Worshipful Master Bro. Conklin concluded that it was "contrary to the true spirit of our Ancient Craft," and refused to obey it, and so informed the Most Worshipful Grand Master. The Grand Master replied, asking for an apology. No notice was taken of his letter, whereupon he declared Bro. Conklin suspended, and ordered the Senior Warden of Prince Rupert's Lodge to summon the Lodge at its next meeting.

The Third Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, was held at Winnipeg, June 14, 1878. At this Communication, Grand Master Newcomb in his annual address reported his action, as above mentioned, to the Grand Lodge, when his address was referred to the Board of General Purposes, which recommended that on Bro. Conklin's expressing his regret to the Grand Master, and promising compliance with the edict of August 16, 1877, and any other future edicts, the Grand Master be respectfully recommended to withdraw from Right Worshipful Bro. Conklin the suspension, and reinstate him in all his rights and privileges. The report of the Board was adopted. The same day the election for Grand Officers occurred, when Most Worshipful Bro. George F. Newcomb was re-elected Grand Master. While the ballot was being taken for Deputy Grand Master, Bro. E. G. Conklin, with six other members of the Grand Lodge, who espoused his cause, requested that the Brethren in waiting in the ante-room be admitted. Grand Master Newcomb decided that "they could not be admitted during the process of collecting the ballot," whereupon Most Worshipful Bro. George Black forced open the outer door, and in company with Bro. Conklin and the other disaffected Brethren left the Grand Lodge, having first created considerable disturbance in the ante-room. The balloting then continued, when the remaining Grand Officers were elected.

The said Bro. Conklin, while under suspension on December 11, 1878, with two Past Grand Masters called an "Adjourned Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba," which unlawfully assumed to elect Grand Officers and transact the business of the Grand Lodge. It held two meetings, on December 30, 1878, and January 22, 1879, Past Grand Master Bro. W. N. Kennedy having been elected Grand Master, and Bro. E. G. Conklin, Grand Secretary.

The said two Past Grand Masters were both declared suspended by Grand Master Newcomb.

On December 20, 1878, an Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Winnipeg, to act upon the suspensions of Bros. E. G. Conklin, W. N. Kennedy and George Black, Worshipful Master Bro. George F. Newcomb, Grand Master, presiding. Grand Master Newcomb, in his address, reported to the Grand Lodge all the facts bearing upon the matter for which the Emergent Communication was called, whereupon, on motion, the action of the Grand Master in suspending Bros. Conklin, Black and Kennedy was confirmed by the Grand Lodge, and further, the Warrant of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, was suspended, because the Lodge at its meeting on December 17, had admitted Bro. Conklin, a suspended Mason; and the Brethren named were summoned to appear before the Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication, on February 12, 1879, to show cause why the sentence of expulsion should not be recorded against them. At the same time the Worshipful Master and Wardens of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, were declared suspended, and they were summoned to appear at the Grand Communication named, on February 12, 1879, and show cause why the Warrant of their Lodge should not be canceled, and themselves expelled. Several other offending Brethren were also suspended, and summoned in like manner to show cause.

At the Fourth Annual Grand Communication, held February 12, 1879, Grand Master Newcomb presided.

Grand Master Newcomb delivered his annual address, which recited the then aspect of the Conklin and Prince Rupert's Lodge difficulty, and his address was referred to the Board of General Purposes. The Board, in their report, expressed their "general approval" of Grand Master Newcomb's course, and that "this Grand Lodge has erred, if at all, on the side of leniency, and has only taken such steps in the line of discipline as the circumstances imperiously demanded." They further expressed their "sincere sympathy" with Grand Master Newcomb, and their "heartly belief that he had always discharged his responsible duties fearlessly and conscientiously." The report of the Board of General Purposes was adopted.

The annual election then occurred, when Grand Master Newcomb absolutely declining a re-election, Right Worshipful Bro. Rev. Samuel P. Matheson we elected Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Bell, Grand Secretary, and the Grand Officers were duly installed by Most Worshipful Bro. George F. Newcomb.

Bros. E. George Conklin, W. N. Kennedy and George Black having not appeared to show cause why they should not be expelled at this Annual Grand Communication, as summoned so to do, they were on motion severally expelled from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry. The cases of the other Brethren suspended were postponed, and their suspensions continued, and the Grand Officers were "empowered to deal with the matter."

Grand Master Newcomb was again complimented, unanimously, with a resolution, wherein the Grand Lodge "expressed their highest appreciation of the efficient and constitutional manner in which he had performed the duties of Grand Master."

Thus, according to the Proceedings before us, rightfully ended this disgraceful and unmasonic rebellion in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

In reviewing the condition of things in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, we have trespassed upon the time of our readers, in giving, as we think, a full account of the Proceedings in that Grand Lodge, which we have already twice designated as disgraceful. Flagrant insubordination, a spirit of open resistance to Masonic principles and laws, schism unjustified by any pretence, and conduct utterly unworthy of one who *pretends* to be a Mason, mark all the proceedings of these malicious disturbers of the Masonic peace of this Grand Lodge. The expulsion from Masonry of the individuals, and the sequestration of the Warrant of Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1, are in our opinion the mildest forms of Masonic penalty. We are rejoiced at the Masonic courage and persistency, and the devotion to Masonic law and Landmarks, which actuated the Grand Master and Grand Lodge in dealing with this emergency. The universal Craft owes them a debt of Masonic gratitude, and we cannot hesitate a moment in according to them our congratulations at the manner they met the attack upon the Masonic sovereignty of the Grand Lodge. We desire to call the attention of the Craft in our own jurisdiction to these proceedings, that, peradventure, if any of the associates of these disturbers of the Masonic peace of Manitoba shall seek admission into any Lodge in this jurisdiction, he may be met by prompt rejection.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba is the Rev. Samuel P. Matheson, and the Grand Secretary, Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Bell.

PROCEEDINGS of Third Annual Grand Communication, held at Winnipeg, June 12, 1878, Most Worshipful Bro. Geo. F. Newcomb, Grand Master, Right Worshipful Bro. John Bell, Grand Secretary.

This volume is mostly taken up with the Grand Master's address, and it shows him to be a hard working and careful officer, with plenty to do. The Board of General Purposes is unwilling to recognize the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, until it hears from the Grand Lodge of Missouri. Cuba having been recognized by the Grand Lodge, it accepts Most Worshipful Bro. Simons as its representative. It postpones the consideration of some correspondence it has had with Cuba

until its next meeting. The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence only gives the list of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges it has received, but makes no report. Pennsylvania is included.

MARYLAND.

THE Proceedings of the Annual Grand Communication, held at Baltimore, November 20, 1878, Most Worshipful Bro. Francis Burns, Deputy Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Bro. J. H. Medairy, Grand Secretary. A special report was rendered by Bro. E. J. S. Gorgas, Chairman of Committee of Foreign Correspondence, on the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland as to the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales. Also, as to the Grand Orient of Italy, and the Grand Orient of France. The Committee recommend that recognition be withheld from the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and refuse admittance to persons hailing under the Grand Orients of Italy or France. Bro. John M. Carter was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Medairy, Grand Secretary. The general report on Correspondence notices the Proceedings of Pennsylvania for 1877. Under the caption of Quebec, Bro. Gorgas says, referring to the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland: "There is no excuse whatever for such action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the Grand Lodge of Quebec is justified in the employing all legitimate measures to compel such Lodges in their jurisdiction to place themselves under its government. Such a state of affairs would not be tolerated in an American Grand Lodge, as exclusive jurisdiction is considered to be inalienable." His notice of Pennsylvania is kind, and we have no other remarks to make upon the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.

Proceedings of Special Communication, held March 31, 1879, and Semi-annual Communication, held May 13, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. John M. Carter, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Medairy, Grand Secretary. This Special Communication was held for the purpose of submitting suitable testimonials upon the retirement of Most Worshipful Grand Master Latrobe, and Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master Burns. Suitable resolutions were passed, and magnificent Masonic Jewels were presented to the retiring Brethren, merited recognition of their long and valued services. The speech of Past Grand Master Latrobe was worthy of his eminent fame.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION was held at Boston, November 1, 1878, Most Worshipful Bro. Charles Alfred Welch, Grand Master. Right Worshipful Bro. George P. Sanger, Corresponding Grand Secretary. It

was convened to attend the funeral of the late Recording Grand Secretary, Right Worshipful Bro. Charles H. Titus.

An Annual Grand Communication was held December 11, 1878, at Boston. Most Worshipful Bro. Charles A. Welch, Grand Master, Right Worshipful Bro. Tracy P. Cheever, Recording Grand Secretary, and Bro. Charles P. Sanger, Corresponding Grand Secretary. Five Past Grand Masters were present. The Grand Master delivered his annual address, in which he quotes a Past Grand Master approvingly as to the propriety of avoiding publicity of Lodge proceedings. He approves of the policy of neither writing nor printing "Masonic intelligence for the gratification of the profane, or the vanity of the initiated," and remarks, "we have wandered from this high standard, and the return may be difficult, but I am convinced, that the closer we confine Masonic affairs to Masonic breasts, the better it will be for the Fraternity and its reputation." This has ever been the teaching of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and therefore we cordially endorse the expression of opinion of our Most Worshipful Bro. Welch, of Massachusetts. Worshipful Bro. Charles A. Welch was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Cheever, Grand Secretary.

A Stated Communication was held December 22, 1878, at Boston. Most Worshipful Bro. Abram H. Howland, Jr., Deputy Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Bro. Cheever, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master-elect was installed. There is no report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, as usual, nor do we see that any action was taken on the subject of Quebec.

MICHIGAN.

TRANSACTIONS of Annual Grand Communication, held at Jackson, January 28, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Finch, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Brother Wm. P. Innes, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address was a plain, business-like paper. He transmits to the Grand Lodge a communication from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as to New South Wales, and refers to the Grand Orient of France.

Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. P. Innes, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, rendered a special report upon the subject of Colon and Cuba. It recognizes the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and says the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon "is out of court." It recognizes the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. The special Committee on the Grand Orient of France approves of the sentiments of the address of the Grand Master as to the Grand Orient, and repudiates its present position.

W. Bro. Daniel Striker was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Innes was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is an unusually elaborate paper. The Proceedings of Pennsylvania were not

noticed, which we regret, because Bro. Innes appears to be an accurate Masonic thinker.

MINNESOTA.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-Sixth Annual Grand Communication, held at St. Paul's, January 14, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. E. W. Durant, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address refers to the Grand Orient of France, with a translation of the Proceedings of that Body, and a very full discussion of the question. He refers it to the Grand Lodge for its action; and also the difficulties of the Grand Lodge of Dakota and the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

The Grand Secretary made the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in printed form, and distributed the same to the Grand Lodge. The Committee on the subject of the Grand Orient of France reported against holding fraternal relations with it, and forbids the recognition of Masons under the obedience of the said Grand Orient, for the reason, among others, that the Grand Orient of France has subverted the principles of Freemasonry. Bro. H. R. Wells was elected Grand Master.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our esteemed Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Chairman. We like the general scope of his report, and cannot fail to appreciate his kind notice of Pennsylvania. We trust he will accept our fraternal gratitude.

MISSISSIPPI.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Okolona, January 15, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Charles T. Murphy, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. J. L. Power, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address contains some striking sentences of great beauty. It touches, however, no general questions of interest to the Fraternity, except so much as refers to the Masonic contributions made to the sufferers by the yellow fever in that jurisdiction.

A Grand Lodge of Sorrow was held January 15, 1879, for the deceased Brethren, and interesting it was, too.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is presented by Worshipful Bro. H. M. Howry. The introductory remarks of our Brother are too modest for so able a Masonic author. He certainly fulfills his promise that he will speak boldly of all Masonic subjects presented for discussion. Our Worshipful Brother in his notice of Pennsylvania, 1877, says he has been "looking for the old Grand Lodges to be provoked into a controversy by the innovations which modern Masonry is gradually interweaving into our system of work, usage and jurisprudence." We beg to assure our esteemed

Brother than so far as the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is concerned, she will give no groundless occasion for any one "to pick a quarrel" with her, but the moment any innovation, coming from whence it may, or how originating, or by whom endorsed, presents itself to our notice, it will be met by that firm and decided antagonism with which truth, when left free, ever combats errors. Pennsylvania feels herself justified in taking positive and advanced ground on any such question, and she will be disappointed if she shall not be sustained by the old Grand Lodges of the Craft which have grown hoary in the maintenances of the ancient customs, usages and landmarks of the Fraternity. We feel convinced that when that time comes, if ever, we shall have the earnest support of our esteemed Brother, J. M. Howry.

MISSOURI.

PROCEEDINGS of Fifty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at St. Louis, October 15, 1878, Most Worshipful Bro. Thomas C. Ready, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Vincil, Grand Secretary.

We cannot take up these Proceedings without a sigh coming from our Masonic heart, at the sad, sad death of our lamented Bro. Gouley. Poor Gouley, let us lay the evergreen on his tomb.

The address of the Grand Master refers to the large number of deceased Brethren, to the jurisdictional rights invaded, and to the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of Cuba, which latter he desires to be referred to a special committee for consideration. The Grand Master convened a special session of the Grand Lodge to lay the corner-stone of the County Court of Clayton, St. Louis county, July 9, 1878. The rest of the address refers to questions of domestic interest.

Most Worshipful Bro. Noah M. Givan was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Vincil, Grand Secretary. Action in regard to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Cuba was postponed.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by our highly esteemed Bro. John D. Vincil, Chairman of Committee. It is a very lengthy paper, well prepared, showing a careful study of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges under review, and extracting from them what appeared of interest. We like the style of putting the names of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary at the end of the paper on each Grand Lodge, and he sometimes adds the name of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. We accept what he says about Mexico as reasonable and fraternal; and also Ohio. We thank him kindly for what he says of Pennsylvania, and we can commend his report to the attention of our Brethren of the Committees of Foreign Correspondence. We think they will profit by reading it.

Proceedings of Fifty-ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at St. Louis, October 14, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. N. M. Givan, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Vincil, Grand Secretary.

Let us premise, that the printed copy of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge presents the evidence of an amount of labor, care and thorough practical work, which commands this expression of opinion after its careful perusal. The Grand Master's address may be said to be exhaustive. He touches upon all the questions that concern the interests of his jurisdiction. We observe that Right Worshipful Bro. Albert G. Mackey addressed the Grand Lodge, but no mention is made of his subject. We are glad to find that the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri exemplified the Work in Grand Lodge. We regard this as very important in every Grand Lodge jurisdiction. The Central Female College for daughters of worthy and deceased Brethren is reported to be in a flourishing condition.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a special report. The opening remarks refer to the American Doctrine of jurisdictional rights of Grand Lodges. It next refers to the action of Scotland with reference to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and we quote and desire to emphasize the following sentence: "We can characterize the course of Scotland as evidencing only a trinity of features,—first, folly; second, injustice; third, outrage." Who can gainsay this?

The report postpones action on the recognition of New South Wales until the next meeting. As to Cuba, the report expresses no opinion, although it very strongly hints, that the smoke from the fragrant Havana clouds the subject so as not to be thoroughly discerned. This special report is an exceedingly able one.

The general report on Foreign Correspondence is from the same pen—its Chairman, Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Vincil. The labor he has bestowed upon it is remarkable. The expression of his Masonic opinions, both as to their soundness, and the terseness of the style in which he communicates them, and the grasp he takes of the Masonic questions he reviews, place Right Worshipful Bro. Vincil in the highest rank of Masonic writers. He has been very kind to Pennsylvania, and we appreciate it.

Most Worshipful Bro. Joseph S. Browne was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Vincil was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MONTANA.

PROCEEDINGS of Fourteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Virginia City, October 1, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. A. Clark, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary.

These Proceedings are admirably printed; it is quite a luxury to read their bold, strong type, particularly at this late hour of the

night, which we must confess is trying to the eyes after hours devoted to this sort of reading. We do wish that some of the printers who make up the printed copies of these Proceedings were compelled, as we are, to pass night after night in the painful effort to go over minion and nonparell, to say nothing of diamond and other styles, by municipal gas, which is about the poorest of all artificial illuminating powers we know. It may be, however, that cigar smoke, which, like clouds, envelops us, has something to do with it. No matter. It is a relief to read the Grand Master's address of Montana. We do earnestly and emphatically endorse what the Grand Master says as to the Entered Apprentice Degree, and also as to the manner in which investigating committees perform their duties. Most Worshipful Bro. John Steadman was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made a special report, still withholding recognition of the Grand Lodge of Cuba. Bro. Hedges also made another special report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, as to the Grand Orient of France, forbidding all recognition of it, or intercourse with its members. On motion of Bro. Deimling, appropriate resolutions were passed upon the retirement of Most Worshipful Bro. Clark, Grand Master, and asking him to sit for a steel-engraving portrait, to be presented to the Grand Lodge. Most Worshipful Bro. John Steadman was then installed Grand Master.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our highly respected and esteemed Bro. Cornelius Hedges. His conclusion is Biblical. We assume from it that he is a temperance man, a water-drinker, for if we read him aright, he prides himself upon being a leader of the three hundred that lapped water with Gideon, or rather their descendants, immediate or otherwise, rather than to be the captain of the thirty-two thousand who started with him to fight the Midianites. Doubtless there are men of peculiar views on all subjects, even in that glorious country Montana. His report is a concise and satisfactory one. His notice of Pennsylvania is affectionate and fraternal. The invitation to come to Montana we wish we could accept. We would love to be with our Brother on those mountain peaks, amid the pure fresh air, the invigorating climate, and in the special enjoyment of fraternal intercourse with our Brethren of the Craft. We hardly think, however, that all this will be necessary to enable us to express our opinions with frankness on Masonic subjects. We have very little wealth, except in the Divine blessing of health, and we have yet to learn that there is a great deal of health in some of the wealth that we see possessed by our neighbors. The true wealth that all good men and Masons should seek to acquire is that which comes from a conscience void of offence towards God and man. We are trying to hoard this wealth. It must be as difficult as the toil of the miner in an unpromising lead. But our esteemed Brother promises us the "freedom of our mountains in a

casket of rosy cheeks." We thought that was exclusively the promise of the Grand Lodge of Utah. A casket, in this part of the world, is most frequently used for the repose of dead bodies, but if the pure mountain air of Montana gives the occupant of the casket a "rosy cheek" in death, what must be its blessings to those darling creatures, who, by their beauty, bewitching fascinations, and powerful magnetism, make us wish youth was eternal. Our esteemed Bro. Hedges's conclusion of his report is charmingly written, and we bid him good-night with great reluctance.

NEBRASKA.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Lincoln, June 24, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. James A. Tulleys, Deputy Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. R. Bowen, Grand Secretary.

The address of Most Worshipful Bro. E. K. Valentine was read by the Grand Secretary, he being absent on official business. He refers to the communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland with regard to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, which he laid before the Grand Lodge. Most Worshipful Bro. E. F. Warren, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, was present, and presented a communication with reference to the trouble in that jurisdiction. Other Grand Representatives made reports of the Proceedings of their Grand Lodges. Most Worshipful Bro. Rolland H. Oakley was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Wm. R. Bowen was re-elected Grand Secretary. We observe that this Grand Lodge calls its Grand Officers "office bearers," as in England and Scotland, we believe.

Worshipful Bro. George B. France delivered an oration, which is a sound, practical address. There is no Report from Committee of Correspondence.

NEVADA.

PROCEEDINGS of Fifteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at City of Virginia, June 10, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Henry L. Fish, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Hammond, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master, in his address, refers to the very grave controversy which continues between the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Quebec. He also refers to the Grand Lodge of Cuba in the same spirit in which our remarks on the same subject were made, and covering the same ground. His reference to the Grand Representative system needs some qualification, we think. We hardly are prepared to accept his suggestion, that by prompting a comparison of methods, any real benefit can arise. We rather incline to believe that no such official duty should be permitted. If, by comparing methods a basis should be laid down on which the representative of one Grand Lodge should undertake to interfere with the mode of proceeding of any other

Grand Lodge [the one near which he is accredited, or from which he comes as Representative, for example], unharmony might result. All that a Grand Representative can, or ought to do, is to maintain the fraternal relations between Grand Lodges. Thus circumscribed, a Grand Representative may be of service to the Craft. Very Worshipful Bro. Robert H. Taylor, from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, presented a report, which very properly met the cordial approval of his Grand Lodge. We reciprocate his notice of Pennsylvania. Very Worshipful Bro. Taylor made a special report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence with reference to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Grand Lodge cut off all relations with Scotland; and recognized the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. Our Brethren in Nevada appear to be in a healthful Masonic condition.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROCEEDINGS of Eleventh Annual Grand Communication, held at St. John, September 25, 1878, and of Special Communications, held May 29, July 1 and November 25, 1878.

At the Special Communication, held May 29, Most Worshipful Bro. Robert T. Clinch, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. F. Bunting, Grand Secretary, the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master opened the Grand Lodge in *due* form. The Grand Master being in waiting, was received with due ceremony, and stated that the Communication was called to lay the corner-stone of the City Hall, at St. John.

The Special Communication held July 1, 1878, had the same Grand Officers, the Grand Master presiding. It was called to lay the corner-stone of the New Masonic Hall at St. John. The ceremonies were very full, and Past Grand Master Wedderburn's oration very appropriate.

The Eleventh Annual Grand Communication was held at St. John, September 25, 1878, same Grand Officers.

The Grand Master's address refers to the new Masonic Hall, to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Cuba, the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, to the trouble in the neighboring Province of Quebec, and to the Grand Orient of France. Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Marshall was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. F. Bunting was appointed Grand Secretary. The Committee on the Grand Master's address, finding that protests had been entered against Cuba and New South Wales, asked that those subjects be referred to another Special Committee. Communications from the so-called Grand Orient of Spain, and from the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and the application for recognition from the so-called Grand Lodges of Egypt, Indian Territory and New Mexico, and Grand Orient of France, and a Communication from the Grand

Lodge of Scotland, were referred to the same Committee having charge of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and that of Colon. In regard to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Committee report that the Grand Lodge has undoubted right of exclusive Masonic jurisdiction within its territory, and the erection or continuance of Lodges by any other Grand Body against the supremacy of the Local Grand Lodge, is an invasion of Masonic territory, alike subversive of good government, and disloyal to Masonic constitutional authority. In regard to the Grand Orient of France, all communication was suspended with it.

The Twelfth Annual Grand Communication was held May 1, 1879, at St. John, Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Marshall, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Bunting, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master congratulated the Craft that they were meeting in their own Hall, dedicated to Freemasonry. Grand Master Marshall was re-elected. A paper was read from James S. Farnell, claiming to be Grand Master of New South Wales. The "Committee on Fraternal Relations with Sister Grand Lodges" reported in favor of recognizing the Grand Lodges of Indian Territory and New Mexico. The same Committee could not determine whether to recognize the Grand Lodge of Cuba or the Grand Lodge of Colon, or either, or both, or neither. It seems that the reasoning of our Most Worshipful and highly esteemed Brethren, Bro. Drummond, of Maine, and Bro. Simons, of New York, so befogged the minds of the learned Committee of New Brunswick, that they seemed to be in the position of that happy swain who in the agony of his uncertainty, said, "how happy could I be with either, were t'other dear charmer away." There is no Report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PROCEEDINGS of Semi-Annual Communication, held at Manchester, December 27, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Solon A. Carter, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. George P. Cleaves, Grand Secretary. At the afternoon session the Grand Master opened the Grand Lodge and exemplified the work.

The Ninetieth Annual Grand Communication, was held at Concord, May 21, 1879. Same Grand Officers. There is nothing in the Grand Master's address that demands special attention.

The Report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence was presented by Worshipful Bro. A. S. Wait, Chairman of Committee. We thank him for his notice of Pennsylvania.

If our Brother will permit us, we desire to remark that the following words, under the caption, "Cuba," are rather sweeping. Our Brother says: "We are satisfied that there is no view in which the Grand Lodge of Cuba can be regarded as having the least claim to

legitimacy, or to being anything more or better than a schismatic body, and that as such it ought to be repudiated." He seems to found this sweeping denunciation of Cuba upon Worshipful Bro. Drummond, of Maine, and Worshipful Bro. Wheeler, of Connecticut. While we pay homage to both, we have too frequently expressed our opinion of Most Worshipful Bro. Drummond to reiterate it now. We respectfully suggest to Worshipful Bro. Wait that neither of these distinguished Brethren is an infallible authority in Masonry. If Worshipful Bro. Wait has investigated this subject for himself, investigated it in the spirit of devotion to the principles of sound Masonic jurisprudence, we may accept his broad statement as indicating evidence of his inability to grasp the broad questions involved, for had he been able to do so, we cannot believe that his assertion that "the Grand Lodge of Cuba has not the least claim to legitimacy," or that "it is anything more or better than a schismatic body," could be justified by such examination. His report is highly creditable to him; it is a gratification to read it. Our Brother's reference to the Grand Lodge of Quebec in its controversy with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, we therefore read with much interest. The reflection we make on its perusal is, that our esteemed and respected Bro. Wait has not yet been dazzled by the Masonic light from either Bro. Drummond or Bro. Wheeler on this subject.

NEW JERSEY.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication, held at Freehold, N. J., June 28, 1878, being the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Monmouth. Most Worshipful Bro. Marshall B. Smith, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Thos. H. R. Redway, Deputy Grand Secretary. Five Past Grand Masters were present. They proceeded to the site of the Monument to lay the corner-stone.

The Ninety-second Annual Grand Communication was held at Trenton, January 22, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Marshall B. Smith, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph H. Hough, Grand Secretary.

Right Worshipful Bro. Michael Nisbet, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, was present, and welcomed with Masonic honors. Right Worshipful Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell, Junior Grand Warden, and several other Grand Officers of Pennsylvania were present, and received with like honors.

The address of Grand Master Smith is markedly in accordance with his Masonic character. The Grand Master appropriately refers to the laying of the corner-stone of the Monument at the battlefield of Monmouth, on June 28th ult. He notices in the conclusion of his address the nature of the office of Grand Master, which in the main we cordially approve. We commend this portion of his address to the fraternal consideration of the Craft. The duties and responsibilities of

a Right Worshipful Grand Master are onerous and highly responsible. Presiding at Communications of the Craft, he is subordinate only to the Landmarks, usages and customs of the Fraternity. He is not governed by what is known as Parliamentary law. He is obedient only to the law of Masonry. His decisions can only be reversed by the Craft in Grand Lodge duly assembled. When the Grand Lodge is not in session, his decision and edicts are the supreme law. It is his duty, enforced upon him by the highest of all human authorities, to govern the Craft according to Masonic Landmarks, usages and customs. He cannot be called in question. Once installed and invested with Masonic power, he is responsible only to God and the Grand Lodge. He should be wise, prudent, learned, patient, conciliatory, courageous. Entrusted with such power, bound by such obligation, he should administer his high office without prejudice and without partiality. Having consecrated his official Masonic life to the perpetuation of the principles of Freemasonry, he should be actuated by the noblest virtue, the truest integrity, the courage accompanying convictions of right. And if the Craft advisedly acted in his selection to fill the Oriental Chair, they should cheerfully accept this interpretation of the immemorial and traditional characteristics of its prerogatives.

Right Worshipful Bro. Hamilton Wallis was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph H. Hough was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Worshipful Bro. James H. Norton, Chairman of Committee. It is a clear, concise and satisfactory report.

NEW YORK.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninety-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at New York, June 3, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Edmund L. Judson, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. James M. Austin, M.D., Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful Bro. Judson delivered his annual address. He refers to the laying of the corner-stone of the Custom-House, at Albany; also to "exterior relations," and mentions the Grand Orient of France, the Grand Lodges of Germany and the Grand Lodge of Quebec. He states that a similar question to that between Scotland and Quebec exists between Dakota and Minnesota, but suggests that the whole subject is treated in the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. The Hall and Asylum Fund appears to be in a favorable condition. Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Simons presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence, which was ordered to be printed. The Grand Lodge then elected Right Worshipful Bro. General Charles Roome, Grand Master, and re-elected Bro. Doctor Austin, Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master, installed the Grand Officers elect. The Committee on Jurisprudence made a report, which seems a little mixed, partaking of the functions of all sorts of committees, particularly of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence. A full report is given of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol at Albany.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is, as usual, from the pen of our highly esteemed Brother, John W. Simons, Past Grand Master. It is not necessary to say that all that comes from his Masonic pen is of the highest value. His notice of Pennsylvania is fraternal. We have been anxious, we admit, to follow the teachings of our Brother on all subjects of Masonic jurisprudence, so far as relates to those highly important questions of Foreign Correspondence. We regard Bro. Simons as one of the most learned and conservative of Masonic writers. It is, therefore, only in deference to our convictions that we differ from Past Grand Master Simons. True, it is not often, but rarely as it may happen, it causes us critically to investigate the points on which we fail to agree. So much depends on a strict construction of that law of Masonry which is its only controlling power, that care should be taken not unadvisedly to express opinions that will not bear the test of analysis. This is our mind, and we express it.

There seems to be a disposition in the Grand Lodge of New York to become, voluntarily we admit, the especial indicator of Masonic action, or course of action on subjects of general Masonic concernment. We may be in error, but this impression is made on reading the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge. Whatever of prominence New York as a State or a city may seek to secure, in Masonry, its Masonic influence is limited within the boundaries of its ability to maintain, explain, interpret and defend the principles, antiquity, origin and landmarks of the Fraternity. The primary teaching, that they are the truest Masons who best work and best agree, applies to Grand Lodges.

We rejoice to see that Most Worshipful Grand Master General Charles Roome has been elevated to the Grand East. The Craft in the United States will, with us, congratulate the Craft of New York that their esteemed, valued, worthy Bro. Austin still holds the affection and respect of the Brethren of the Grand Lodge of New York among his rarest jewels, as his re-election signally shows.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Ninety-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Raleigh, December 3, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Horace A. Munson, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Donald W. Bain, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master has nothing requiring special

notice, except so much as refers to the Grand Orient of France, and his remarks on that subject are eminently Masonic. Most Worshipful Bro. William R. Cox was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Bain was re-elected Grand Secretary. We are pleased to notice that the Oxford Orphan Asylum appears to be in a flourishing condition. The pamphlet before us is very full of domestic information, and shows that the Grand Lodge is in a healthful and harmonious condition. There is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

NOVA SCOTIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Emergent Communication held at Truro, July 7, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Laurie, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Benj. Curren, Grand Secretary. This Communication was convened for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Normal School of Truro.

Proceedings of Thirteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Halifax, June 15, 1878; same Grand Officers. The annual address of Most Worshipful Bro. Laurie refers to the Grand Lodge of Canada. We observe the following in his address: "Owing to the retention of the title 'Grand Lodge of Canada' by the Grand Lodge which really has jurisdiction only in the province of Ontario, much apprehension exists as to our position and standing. The title 'Grand Lodge of the Province of Nova Scotia' is readily perverted to that of 'Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia,' and as Nova Scotia is politically a part of Canada, so it is at once assumed that our Grand Lodge holds under the jurisdiction of the so-called Grand Lodge of Canada." The Grand Master also refers to the Grand Orient of France, and we like his remarks in regard to it. Bro. John W. Laurie was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Curren, Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge cut off all communication with the Grand Orient of France.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Worshipful Bro. A. H. Crowe. Our Worshipful Brother deserves great credit for his remarkable modesty, and the remarks he makes at his "conclusion" are very just. He is entitled to the same credit that any other of his compeers are, for he has performed his duty as he understood it. His notice of Pennsylvania is all that is desired.

OHIO.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at Dayton, October 15, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. W. M. Cunningham, Grand Master; Right Worshipful John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary.

We cannot refrain from making the remark on opening this volume of Proceedings, that its size and proportion are in strong contrast with some like printed Proceedings of other years. We agree with

the Grand Master in the "general suggestions" that Annual Communications are not for legislative purposes only, and that many evils to Grand Lodges, and possibly to Ohio, are referable to hasty legislation; and we are gratified to know "that this Grand Lodge has ever maintained as high a standard of deliberative excellence, Masonic conservatism, and the recognition of the individual rights of its members, as attained by any other Masonic Grand Body of which I [Grand Master] have any knowledge." Bro. W. M. Cunningham was re-elected Grand Master, and our esteemed Bro. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary.

The Report of Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, on decisions of Grand Master held, that it is improper to furnish a transcript from the minutes of a Lodge journal for uses in the Courts, *unless required by the Courts*. We think the less that Lodges of Freemasons have to do with Courts the better.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is printed on two pages of the pamphlet. The want of funds explains why our most esteemed Brother has foregone the pleasure of printing a report mostly prepared, mainly historical, as to Masonry in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Louisiana. While we miss those startling Masonic eccentricities which former reports have contained, we may add, with entire and profound respect for our esteemed Brother, the Chairman of that Committee, that he has thus given to his confreres, Chairmen of like Committees of other Grand Lodges, an opportunity for repose, which will enable them to receive at some future day his contributions to Masonic literature.

Proceedings of Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ohio, at Seventieth Annual Communication, held at Melodeon Hall, Cincinnati, October 21, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. William M. Cunningham, Grand Master, presiding.

There was a very large attendance of the Craft, as the "credential list" attests.

We regret to see that Most Worshipful Bro. Cope, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, found his health disabled him to attend to the arduous duties of that position. The Most Worshipful Grand Master appointed Right Worshipful Bro. Richard P. Marvin, Jr., to fill the vacancy. We have a presentiment that our Right Worshipful Brother will become a special favorite with the Committees of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodges of the Craft, for there is in the *surname* an attractive influence, we at least feel.

The Grand Master shows by his address a vast amount of labor, faithfully and diligently performed, as it reads, well described and forcibly.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence was necessarily but a note of the Proceedings of Grand Lodges received, as the preparatory remarks of the report satisfactorily explain.

The pamphlet copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Ohio

contains on its frontispiece a likeness of our highly esteemed Most Worshipful Bro. John D. Caldwell. We recognized the excellent likeness with pleasure. Though we cannot agree in some of the most remarkable views of our most Worshipful Brother, yet we entertain for him the strongest fraternal regard, and his face, as we look on it, draws from us the tribute to earnest, if mistaken opinion.

The Most Worshipful Bro. Reuben C. Lemmon was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Brother John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary.

OREGON.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at Portland, June 10, 1877. Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Clow, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. R. P. Earheart, Grand Secretary.

Ten Past Grand Masters were present.

Most Worshipful Bro. Clow's address touches upon no subject that we need mention, except his reference to the so-called Grand Orient of France, the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales and the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon. The Grand Master says, that having appointed a representative near the Grand Lodge of Cuba, he will take no notice of the Grand Lodge of Colon. The Grand Representative of the Grand Orient of Spain presented his credentials and was accepted: on what principle of Masonic law is not stated.

The Special Committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's address as related to the Grand Orient of France, cuts off all connection with it. The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that they were not prepared to take action on New South Wales. On the installation of the Grand Officers, Bro. H. H. Gilfry delivered an oration, which deserves more than passing reading.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. S. F. Chadwick, Chairman. Pennsylvania's Proceedings were not received in time for the report, but will be noticed next year.

Proceedings of Twenty-ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at Portland, June 9, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Clow, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Earheart, Grand Secretary. Eight Past Grand Masters were present.

Under the head of "Foreign Relations," the Most Worshipful Grand Master calls attention to the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and appointed Representatives near the Grand Lodge of Spain and the Grand Lodge of Idaho. Right Worshipful Bro. R. P. Earheart was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. I. W. Pratt, Secretary.

A special Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was rendered by Bro. S. F. Chadwick, Chairman. The Committee having

recognized the Grand Lodge of Cuba, they are not prepared to take any action as to New South Wales. The same Committee make a report as to the death of Past Grand Master Wheeler, of Tennessee, at Memphis, and a just eulogy as to his character. Right Worshipful and Reverend Bro. J. R. N. Bell, Grand Orator, delivered an oration at the installation of the Grand Officers.

The general Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Most Worshipful Bro. S. F. Chadwick, Chairman. It is a concise paper, and quotes from the address of Right Worshipful Grand Master Nisbet.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of regular Communication, held at Charlottetown, June 24, 1878. Right Worshipful Bro. Adam Murray, Deputy Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Bro. B. Wilson Higgs, Grand Secretary.

We observe at this Communication a resolution adopted unanimously that "the officers elected and installed at the Annual Communication in February last, hold office until the next Annual Communication, June, 1879; Grand Lodge having changed the time of the Annual Communication to June." We merely note this because, as we understand it, there was no necessity for such a resolution according to Masonic law, because all Grand Officers at their installation are required to hold until their successors are duly qualified. The only importance of this matter is to notice it, lest a precedent be established in contravention of a Landmark.

A Special Communication was held at Summerside, July 19, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. John Yeo, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wilson Higgs, Grand Secretary.

The Fourth Annual Communication was held at Charlottetown, June 24, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. John Yeo, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wilson Higgs, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland recognized the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, subject to certain restrictions. The Grand Master appointed a Committee to make a suitable reply, declining to accept such a recognition. In the address of Grand Master Yeo at the Fourth Annual Communication, there is nothing to notice. The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the Grand Secretary. In this report he refers to the provisional recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, reports a reply on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, and he notices the Grand Lodges from which Proceedings were received. There is no general report from the Committee.

We hope the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island will take such final action on its conditional recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, as will put the case plainly before the Grand Lodge of the United States.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication held at Providence, R. I., June, 1878, for the purpose of constituting Redwood Lodge, No. 35. Most Worshipful Charles R. Cutler, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary.

A Special Communication was held at Lonsdale, June 15, 1878, for the purpose of constituting Unity Lodge, No. 34. Same Grand Officers.

Semi-Annual Communication was held at Providence, November 18, 1878. Same Grand Officers.

A Special Communication was held at Providence, March 24, 1879, called to take action on the revision of the Constitution.

A Special Communication was held at Providence, May 15, 1879, same Grand Officers, called to dedicate a Masonic Hall in the town of Westerly.

The Eighty-ninth Annual Grand Communication was held at Providence, May 19, 1879. Same Grand Officers.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Reverend and Worshipful Bro. Henry W. Rugg. Our esteemed Brother, referring to Cuba, says, that two years ago it was acknowledged, and one year ago the action was approved. Our Brother recognizes the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, protests against the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in invading the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, recognizes the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, and is unprepared to take any action in the case of the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The Library Committee acknowledges the receipt of the Proceedings of the several Grand Lodges, including Pennsylvania for 1878. There is no general Report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

SCOTLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Communications held at Edinburgh, May 1, 1879, Most Worshipful the Substitute Grand Master Bro. Colonel A. C. Campbell on the throne; Right Worshipful Bro. D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary.

Like its Sister Grand Lodge of England, its printed Proceedings contain but little of any interest whatever, except to those who can understand them. We find that the Proceedings of Pennsylvania were received, among others, and "accepted with thanks." The Grand Secretary "tabled the letter" from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana withdrawing its representative, and also one from the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, declining its recognition.

Proceedings of Quarterly Communication, held at Edinburgh, August 7, 1879, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master Mason Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., on the throne; Right Worshipful Bro. D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary.

An application was made for the recognition of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, which was granted, subject to certain restrictions.

We particularly ask attention to the remarks we have made in the preface of this report to the action of this Grand Lodge, invading as it has the sovereign jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; but we take occasion here to emphasize our understanding of this conditional recognition of other Grand Lodges, as set out in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island and Grand Lodge of British Columbia. We regard such conditional recognition as very little better than preposterous. If a Grand Lodge is to be recognized as a Supreme Sovereign body, the *recognition* means in Masonic language that it is such a Supreme Sovereign Masonic authority; but if the Grand Lodge of Scotland wishes it to be understood that by her *conditional* recognition she can take from such Grand Lodge part of her Supreme Sovereignty, then such recognized Grand Lodge is a subordinate of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. This is the logical conclusion from this qualified recognition. Put in plain words, the Grand Lodge of Scotland says to a Grand Lodge asking recognition, "yes, we will recognize you as a Supreme Sovereign Masonic authority, provided you don't attempt to exercise such Sovereign Masonic authority over certain Lodges in your jurisdiction." We applaud the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island for its rejection of any such recognition, and however it may be regarded by our Brethren in Scotland, we desire for the harmony of the Craft in the Grand Lodges of the United States, most fraternally and affectionately to say to our Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, that the action of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island will be by them unanimously endorsed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

PROCEEDINGS of Annual Grand Communication, held at Charleston, December 10, 1878; Most Worshipful Bro. B. W. Ball, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address makes a brief reference to the difficulties between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and Scotland, and refers to the able and comprehensive Report of the Grand Secretary on Foreign Correspondence.

Most Worshipful Bro. Augustine Y. Smythe was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Inglesby was elected Grand Secretary. Worshipful Bro. Wilmot G. De Saussure, Past Grand Master, having been invited to deliver an address before the Grand Lodge, at this Communication, did deliver it—a most admirable and interesting historical account of Masonry in South Carolina, which we hope will be preserved in the archives of all our sister Grand Lodges for reference. It claims that the Grand Lodge of South Carolina was the

first *independent* Grand Lodge on the continent of North America. It became independent in December, 1776.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the Grand Secretary, and is affirmed by the Grand Master in his address. It is an able and exhaustive paper, and comes up to our view of what should constitute such a report. We thank our Brother for his kind notice of Pennsylvania, and remark that if our interpretation of Most Worshipful Bro. De Saussure's notice of Pennsylvania work is too broad, we are glad to find that it is attributed to our modesty. We have long believed that the Craft in Pennsylvania might occasionally suffer from this vice, and the fraternal suggestion of our highly esteemed Bro. Inglesby is therefore the more keenly felt. We join with our Brother in offering him our most courteous and fraternal consideration, which he pre-eminently merits.

TENNESSEE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixty-fifth Annual Communication, held at Nashville, November 11, 1878; Most Worshipful Bro. Americus V. Warr, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Frizzell, Grand Secretary.

Bro. John McClelland, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was present. The Grand Master's address has reference to his own jurisdiction, and copies the proclamation of the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec as to Scotland, and also the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in regard to it, condemns Scotland, and leaves the whole matter in the hands of the Grand Lodge. Bro. George C. Conner was elected Grand Master, and Bro. John Frizzell was re-elected Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge Committee on the Grand Lodge of Scotland made a report, resolving that Bro. George S. Blackie, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Scotland near the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, be requested to correspond with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, admonishing her that the continuance of her course would disrupt the relations between the Grand Lodge of Tennessee and the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Bro. Frizzell, Grand Secretary, makes a report of a page upon the subject of Foreign Correspondence. We do not agree with him that it was fortunate he did not make any further report.

TEXAS.

PROCEEDINGS of Forty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Houston, December 12, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Norton Moses, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. George H. Bringhurst, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address refers to the fact that "two of our Past Grand Masters and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence have been called from Labor to Rest."

Past Grand Master Bro. J. D. Giddings was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., in 1814, moved to Texas in 1837, was made a Mason at Milan Lodge, No. 11, at Independence, and was a charter member of Lodge, No. 20, of which he was Past Master. He was elected Grand Master in 1874, and died in 1878.

We endorse every word of the Grand Master's address upon granting dispensations to Lodges to appear in public processions.

We deplore, oh, how sincerely we deplore, the fact that the Grand Lodge of Texas has asked, or recognizes, the political authority of that State, to incorporate a Masonic institution. From the report of special committee on the incorporation of the Grand Lodge, it is evident that mischief may come into the Grand Body in this political act for its incorporation, or amendments to its incorporation. We earnestly protest against connecting Masonry with any political power of the State, especially when it is sought to obtain rights and privileges from such power. As we have said, time and time again, "Masonry is a law unto itself"; it antedates all political powers of the present day; it is older than all governments known in history; it had its birth in the aforesaid time, and it was developing in life, health and vigor when the ages were young. Why should such an institution ask aid or assistance from any political power? From what kingdom, empire, nation, confederation or federation can Freemasonry seek security, protection or aid? Let us keep Masonry separate and distinct in all its relations from the profane. Rather let it be the glory of the Craft that it has the power to give stability to all governments, because it teaches those divine and holy tenets that properly enable each citizen to say, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's."

Right Worshipful Bro. John B. Jones was elected Grand Master; Bro. Bringhurst was re-elected Grand Secretary.

In taking up the Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, we are met with this melancholy refrain: "*And he died.*" Touchingly and beautifully has our distinguished Bro. E. H. Cushing, Chairman of the Committee, paid his tribute to the memory of his departed predecessor. It is with melancholy satisfaction that we ask to be permitted to unite our lamentation with that of the Craft of Texas, at the death of Bro. Likens. What, oh! what, could be a more fitting epitaph for the highest and the noblest of the sons of man, than the words Bro. Cushing has inscribed upon the tomb of our departed Brother. But we must express our gratification at the mode in which Bro. Cushing has fulfilled his duty as the Chairman of this Committee. We trust he will long hold its editorial pen.

UTAH.

PROCEEDINGS of Seventh Annual Grand Communication, held at Salt Lake City, November 12, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. John Shaw Scott, Grand Master, Right Worshipful Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master is a remarkably clever production. Bro. Thomas Edward Clohecy was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Diehl was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Most Worshipful Bro. Christopher Diehl, and is highly creditable to his good judgment, accuracy and industry. His notice of Pennsylvania is all that is desired; we thank him for the brevity with which he extends to us his fraternal regards, and we beg to return him our fraternal salutations.

VIRGINIA.

Annual Communication, held at Richmond, December 1, 1878, Right Worshipful Bro. B. R. Wellford, Jr., Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. W. B. Isaacs, Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful Bro. Wellford, in his address to the Grand Lodge, makes some opening remarks of great beauty. He notices the deaths of two Past Grand Masters, Bros. McDaniel and Owens; he refers to the death of Past Master Bro. Doctor Wellford and Past Master Bro. William Willis, both of whom died at their post of duty in the country lately afflicted with the epidemic. We desire to notice one of the Grand Master's decisions: "That a Lodge could not compel a Brother to testify in any Masonic trial when he stated that his only information about the matter was received under the pledge of Masonic confidence." We take occasion to remark on this decision, as it concerns the whole Craft. We regard it as sound Masonic law. He refers to Communications received from the Grand Lodge of Cuba and that of Colon. He asks the attention of the Grand Lodge to the only proper source of information upon these subjects—the Committee of Foreign Correspondence. He is gratified to state that the Monument to our late venerable and venerated Bro. John Dove, is completed. He notices the formation by some of the Brethren, of a Virginia Historical and Masonic Library Association, and highly commends it. He states that at the last Communication of the Grand Lodge, attention was called to the interesting fact that this year marks the Centennial of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. The subject was referred to a Committee to report upon a proper celebration. The Committee reported that they did not feel that under existing circumstances such a celebration could be had as would do justice to the occasion. Upon this subject we ask to quote the following remarks from the Grand Master:

"At the last Communication of the Grand Lodge, the attention of the Grand Lodge was called to the interesting fact that this year marks the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. The propriety and manner of making any formal celebration of this interesting event was referred to a Committee, consisting of your

Grand Master and Wardens. The subject received the proper consideration, but the Committee did not feel that under existing circumstances any such celebration could have been undertaken which would do justice to the occasion and be satisfactory to the Grand Lodge.

It would afford us all infinite pleasure to welcome to our midst, Brethren from other Jurisdictions who might feel impelled to mingle their congratulations with ours upon such an auspicious occasion; and in view of the past history of our good old Mother we have full right to make merry and be glad over our inheritance. We have indeed a glorious past, my Brethren, and woe betide that man, if any there be among us, who would not cherish and perpetrate its memory. One hundred years ago, in the month of October, 1778, the Representatives of four Lodges assembled in the city of Williamsburg to inaugurate the Grand Lodge of Virginia. The spontaneous choice of the Craft for the office of Grand Master was none other than George Washington; but the imperious necessities of the war required his continued absence in the field, and the desire of the Brethren could not be gratified. The choice then fell upon John Blair, one of the first appointed judges of the United States Supreme Court. During the remaining score of years of the century, he was succeeded in the Grand East by James Mercer, a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia; Edmund Randolph, Governor of Virginia, and Attorney-General and Secretary of State of the United States during the administration of General Washington; John Marshall, the world-renowned Chief Justice of the United States; and Robert Brooke, Governor of Virginia.

These, my Brethren, were the Fathers of Virginia Masonry, and the Elder Brothers of all the children of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Have we not a right to gather around her with filial pride and count the jewels which sparkle in her diadem?"

A Special Report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence refers to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and Colon, and declined to recognize the Grand Lodge of Cuba. The same Committee declined to recognize the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The Grand Lodges of Indian Territory, New Mexico, Prince Edward Island, and Dakota were recognized. It enters its earnest protest against the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. It respectfully declines to receive a Representative from the Grand Lodge of Spain. It takes no action as to the Grand Orient of France. Thus ends the Special Report of our esteemed Bro. Drinkard. Most Worshipful Bro. Beverly Randolph Wellford, Jr., was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Isaacs Grand Secretary. Proper notice was taken of the death of Past Grand Master Bro. McDaniel. The Grand Master then opened the Grand Lodge and stated the duty to be performed was the unveiling of the Monument to the memory of the late Grand Secretary Dove. The ceremonies were very impressive. Proper notice was taken of the death of Past Grand Master Bro. Owens.

The general Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is

by our esteemed Bro. Drinkard. He makes a judicious report. We thank him for his notice of our jurisdiction, and we are gratified to know that the Craft in that ancient and venerable jurisdiction of Virginia still continues to be a light and an example to the Fraternity.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Olympia, June 4, 1879. Neither the Most Worshipful Grand Master, nor the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master was present. Official business as Governor of Territory required the Grand Master's presence elsewhere. At the request of Right Worshipful George W. Durgin, Senior Grand Warden, Most Worshipful James R. Hayden, Past Grand Master, took the gavel in the Grand East. The addresses of the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master were ordered to be printed when received. At the Communication on June 5, the Most Worshipful Grand Master presided. A special Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was made by Worshipful T. M. Reed, Chairman. It recognizes the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. It takes no action as to New South Wales, except to report the subject back to the Grand Lodge, when the Grand Lodge recognized it.

Right Worshipful Bro. Oliver Perry Lacy was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary.

The general Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. Thomas M. Reed, Chairman. It is a very satisfactory paper. His notice of Pennsylvania is fraternal. He quotes from Grand Master Nisbet's address. We beg to extend to our Bro. Reed our fraternal thanks for his more than kind reference to ourself.

WEST VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication, held at Wheeling, April 4, 1878, for the purpose of dedicating the Masonic Temple of Wheeling; Most Worshipful Bro. George Baird, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Odell S. Long, Grand Secretary. The report of this dedication, we regret to say, is very meagre. Past Grand Master Bro. Robert White made an address, which is described as eloquent and interesting.

A Special Communication was held at Grafton, June 24, 1878, to lay the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall. Same Grand Officers. The proceedings of this ceremony, like the former, are tantalizing in their paucity. Past Grand Master White delivered the oration on that occasion.

A Special Communication was held at the mouth of White's Creek, October 25, 1878, for the laying of the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall. None of the Grand Officers were present. By virtue of a dispensation

from the Grand Master, all the chairs were filled temporarily. Most Worshipful Bro. H. F. Bowen as Grand Master; Right Worshipful M. V. Chapman as Grand Secretary. Brother John T. Johnson delivered the oration.

The Fourteenth Annual Grand Communication was held at Wheeling, November 12, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. George Baird, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. O. S. Long, Grand Secretary. There is nothing special to notice in the address of the Grand Master, which refers to domestic questions. Most Worshipful Bro. Baird was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Long, Grand Secretary.

Bro. Long, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made a verbal report. He refers to the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, decides the Grand Lodge of Quebec right, and takes no action on the subject, hoping that the Grand Lodge of Scotland will be advised by better counsels. There is no other Report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

WISCONSIN.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirty-fifth Annual Grand Communication, held at Milwaukee, on June 10, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Charles F. G. Collins, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address refers to the deceased Brethren of that jurisdiction. He recognizes the violation by the Grand Lodge of Scotland of the well-settled principles of Masonic law, and proposes to recognize the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, and concludes with some well chosen remarks addressed to the Craft in his jurisdiction. A jewel and apron were then presented to Past Grand Master Cotrill.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made a supplemental report on the subject of the Grand Lodge of Scotland and Quebec. It endorses the action of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and refuses to recognize the members of any Lodge in the jurisdiction of Quebec that do not hail from the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. It declines to recognize either Cuba or Colon. It recognizes the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, and asks to have the question as to New South Wales re-referred to the Committee.

The general Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by the same distinguished Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary. It is by far the most interesting part of the pamphlet Proceedings before us. The opening of his report is charming for its novelty, and indeed the whole report may be most highly commended. He notices the Pennsylvania Proceedings of 1878. We are no way particular, nor are we anywise sensitive, nor will it make the least difference to any human being on the face of the earth, and on the centennial anniversary of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin the

matter will never be mentioned, but still, for the sake of true lexicographical, personal nomenclature, our forefathers, for tens of decades, spelled Vaux, V-a-u-x. We know Wisconsin is liberal, generous, open-hearted, but its waste of the letter *e* is unnecessary. We trust our Right Worshipful Bro. Woodhull will eliminate that *e* out of Veaux. His notice of Pennsylvania is very kind, very full, and very judicious. It refers to acting Grand Master Nisbet's address as excellent, and commends his refusal to allow Lodges to appear in public on the occasions he mentions. We accept as lavish in its earnestness his reference to our notice of his report of 1878. Just let us know when you come to Philadelphia, my dear Brother, and we will do all we can to make your visit pleasant, to embrace you as an earnest, sincere, faithful, able coadjutor, and try to secure some wholesome libation, no—liquid, no—solvent, no, no!—salve, to restore your knuckles to their normal condition. We trust our dearly respected Brother will accept this as the sincere expression of our Masonic affection.

WYOMING.

PROCEEDINGS of Forty-first Annual Grand Communication held at Rawlins, October 8, 1878. Most Worshipful Bro. Orlando North, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. William G. Town, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address refers tersely to local questions.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was received and ordered to be printed. A special report in regard to Cuba, Scotland and Quebec, was rendered. The report cannot see any reason why the Grand Lodge of Cuba was not regularly organized. It affirms the American doctrine as to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and stands by our sister Grand Lodge of Quebec. The general Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Worshipful Bro. Wm. G. Town, Chairman. His report is a clever paper, diffuse when necessity requires it, concise when he feels like it. Pennsylvania is mentioned, but not noticed. Our esteemed Brother says we do not recognize the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, but he cites no authority for that remark. Our reports show that it was recognized at the June Communication of this Grand Lodge in 1875. Our esteemed Brother says Wyoming is noticed. At all events our notice of Wyoming occupies seventeen lines, while his notice of Pennsylvania, of 1877, occupies eight lines. But then we cheerfully admit that he can say more in eight lines than we can in eighteen. Will our Brother permit us to offer him our fraternal salutations.

NOTE.—There are upon the table of the Committee a number of printed communications from various bodies claiming to be Masonic. Under the rule long established by this Committee, unless the exami-

nation of these papers justifies the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in establishing Masonic relations with them, they are not particularly and separately noticed. As to some of them this Committee has had occasion to devote careful thought and investigation. Those who are familiar with the policy of this Grand Lodge are aware that she has never made haste in deciding or determining questions of Masonic law, and recognition of foreign Grand Lodges, which might leave room for a just fear that from such hasty action trouble might intervene. Pennsylvania holds in so high esteem Masonic recognition of sister Grand Lodges, that she desires such recognition should impart the fullest and most unreserved acknowledgment of their supreme, sovereign, Masonic authority. The prerequisites for such an acknowledgment must, therefore, in her opinion be plumb, level and square with the fundamental doctrines of Masonic law. The absence of particular notice, therefore, now means only this, that as yet in regard to each and all of them, this Committee does not feel itself justified in asking the action of the Grand Lodge in regard to them. Pennsylvania quietly, unostentatiously and earnestly desires to make paramount that wise Masonic conservatism which hesitates to accept what is doubtful, improvident, or new, at the risk of impairing what is ancient, established and of good repute. She may be open to criticism, by this course, but she hopes not for censure. Her singular satisfaction will be found in the acknowledged character she will strive to maintain, that no act of hers may bring discord into this glorious, and indestructible, and God-blest family of the Masonic Grand Lodges.

CONCLUSION.

Thus have we devoted hours, pleasant hours, to the review of the Grand Lodges whose Proceedings have received our careful attention. We rejoice to see in them, and by them, that Masonry round the globe is prosperous and harmonious, and challenging the respect of the profane. There are some places, it is true, where we wish we could apply these remarks, but it may be that the lesson and teaching of these exceptions will have a salutary effect upon the Craft to warn them to avoid errors. Our present converse with our Brethren of Committees of Foreign Correspondence has been to us the highest gratification. We take deep interest in witnessing the methods they each of them have adopted in the performance of their respective duties. We doubt if the closest investigator, using the highest lens that envy can manufacture, will be able to discover one unkind thought in all the pages of all the pamphlets containing these Proceedings. We doubt if in any human institution having such varied and extended foreign relations, the like can be said. We feel towards our Brethren, Chairmen of Committees of Foreign Correspondence, that personal regard and esteem which bind us together in the chain of Masonic friendship. And so we close this labor of Masonic love. And yet there is an important acknowledgment to be made, an acknowledgment richly merited, for labors, for encouragement, to which this

Report is more indebted for its value than any participation we have had in its preparation. We refer to our esteemed Brother, Past Master Clifford P. MacCalla, who, during these many, many hours, devoted to this task, has rendered a service for which we here make our personal and fraternal acknowledgments.

RICHARD VAUX, P. G. M.,

Chairman Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

St. John's Day, December 27, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3d, A. D. 1880, A. L. 5880.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master). E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden). Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. William Chatland, Thos. S. McNair, Jacob F. Quillman, John M. Clapp, John A. Weaver, Joseph Eichbaum, George A. Jenks, Elbert P. Jones, Henry Baumgardner, John J. Wadsworth, John G. Bobb, D. D. Grand Masters. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Alfred R. Potter, Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New Jersey and Manitoba. E. Coppée Mitchell, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Michael Arnold, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

One hundred and two Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 6 o'clock 20 minutes P. M.

Communication from Lodge No. — was read complaining of the action of Lodge No. — in initiating a resident of Lewistown without the consent of Lodge No. —, which was, on motion, referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master stated he had been informed that in Lodge No. — the Worshipful Master of said Lodge had been installed by Bro. — in the presence of the Lodge.

He submitted a letter from the District Deputy Grand Master on the subject.

Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux moved that a special committee of five be appointed to inquire into and report what penalty should be inflicted if the complaint be true, which was agreed to.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint Bros. James Herdman, Geter C. Shidle, Charles A. Batchelor, DeWitt C. Carroll and Joseph L. Lytle on said committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

The Committee on Appeals in the case of Bro. ——— against the action of Lodge No. — made the following report, which was read, and, on motion, the accompanying resolution was adopted:
To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge:

In the matter of the appeal of Bro. ——— against the action of Lodge No. —.

The Committee on Appeals has fully considered the single question raised by this applicant, and asks leave respectfully to present the following report:

There were certain business relations in the nature of a partnership between Bro. ——— and Bro. ———. On the voluntary termination of these relations, it was agreed that all partnership affairs should be left to arbitrators finally to adjust. It appeared that some patent and patent rights were owned by these partners as individuals, and to the complete settlement of this partnership, Bro. ——— and Bro. ——— had an understanding that these patents should be submitted to the arbitrators for their consideration while engaged in deciding on the subjects referred to them. That some such understanding did exist is asserted by Bro. ———, but the formal paper, submitting the partnership affairs to the arbitrators makes no mention of the patent rights. The arbitrators did not consider them, and they filed in Court their final award. Bro. ———, by his counsel, applied to the Court to open the award on account of this omission. Bro. ——— made an affidavit that he did not agree that the patents should be submitted.

Two affidavits were then presented to the Court in which was shown that such was the understanding, as might probably have existed between the partners before the final paper was signed by them. The Court refused to open the award on these affidavits, and it became final.

Bro. ——— then made charges against Bro. ———, in Lodge No. —, one of which was for perjury. The Lodge Committee heard the case and reported to the Lodge that the perjury was by the testimony sustained.

The Lodge heard all the evidence taken before the Committee read, and after full deliberation, reversed the Committee and refused to adopt the report.

Bro. ——— now appeals to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge against the error of Lodge No. —.

There has not been any legal proceedings brought against Bro. ——— for this alleged crime. The Court and the Lodge have failed to see that perjury was committed.

Your Committee, governed by the unanimous action of the Grand

Lodge at the Quarterly Communication, December, 1876, in a case in which perjury was charged against a Brother, and relying on the principles set out in the report of that case, finds that Lodge No. — has acted in this matter in all respects within the rule established by this Grand Lodge, and its action in the matter on which this appeal is taken cannot be reversed, and your Committee are unanimously of opinion it ought not be set aside, as no error appears on the record.

It is due to the Secretary of Lodge No. — thus markedly to commend the most accurate and admirably prepared record in this case which came before your Committee.

The Committee offer the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the appeal of Bro. — be dismissed.

For the Committee,

(Signed)

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman*.

February 5, 1880.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

The Committee on Appeals in the case of Bro. — against the action of Lodge No. — made the following report, which was read, and, on motion, the accompanying resolution was adopted.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge:

In the matter of the appeal of Bro. — against the action of — Lodge No. —.

This case presents certain conditions that require special notice.

The record as presented shows that on January 20, 1879, Bro. — addressed a petition to his Lodge asking to sever his connection with the Lodge, transmitting his dues up to date, and giving as his reasons that certain members of the Lodge had been guilty of conduct unbecoming members of said Lodge in their dealings with each other and with him.

At the same meeting of the Lodge the petition was referred to the Grievance Committee; that was January 20, 1879.

At the meeting February 3, 1879, a summons was issued to Bro. — to appear before the Committee. At the meeting of July 7, 1879, the Secretary of the Lodge was instructed to notify the Committee to report.

At the meeting September 15, 1879, the Committee reported in substance that the complaint of Bro. — was sustained as to one member of the Lodge.

At the meeting October 6, 1879, the Worshipful Master declared the whole proceedings irregular and un-Masonic under the decision of the Grand Lodge of December 6, 1871, and ordered his decision to be entered on the minutes.

At the meeting October 20, 1879, the Lodge accepted Bro. —'s request to sever his connection with the Lodge.

At the meeting of the Lodge, November 17, 1879, a motion was made to reconsider Bro. —'s request to withdraw from the

Lodge; said motion was laid over for two meetings, and at the meeting January 5, 1880, the Worshipful Master decided the motion out of order.

This is the last of the proceedings of the Lodge on this subject. Against the action of the Lodge Bro. ——— appeals, and the appeal is before your Committee.

The Committee is unanimous in all its conclusions on this question; they can be thus stated:

The Lodge erred in not accepting the resignation of Bro. ——— when it was presented, as his dues were paid and no charges existed against him.

The Lodge erred in sending the complaint of Bro. ——— to a Committee of Grievance and not taking final action on the report of that committee so far as to decide if the facts brought the charges within the precedent of the Grand Lodge, December, 1871.

The decision of the Worshipful Master does not appear on the record to be made either at the request of the Committee or of the Lodge, and the record leaves the whole question in such doubt as not to enable your Committee to decide if the Worshipful Master was, or was not, in error.

The power of the Worshipful Master to make the decision is not questioned by this Committee if the facts sustain it.

Your Committee, therefore, on full deliberation, ask to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That Bro. ——— be restored to membership in Lodge No. —, with instructions to prefer charges under the finding of the Committee on Grievance as set out in its report to the Lodge, in order that the facts may be made known on which the Worshipful Master made his decision, and that the record when completed be sent to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge for further action.

For the Committee,

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman*.

February 17, 1880.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEMPLE.

The Committee on Temple reported, *inter alia*, the following, which was adopted:

"They would further report: That owing to the serious defects in the ventilation of the Gothic Hall, by which the health of many is endangered, and the comfort of all meeting therein is seriously interfered with, and after several attempts had been made by this Committee to remedy the defects, which proved inefficient, all the bodies meeting in the Gothic Hall appointed committee who composed a joint committee. After several meetings and consultations with the best talent in the city, in their special departments, this joint committee has found plans for alterations which in the judgment of this Committee will effect the ventilation, render healthy the room and satisfy the occupants.

"The bodies occupying the Gothic Hall are willing to contribute all the funds necessary to make the alterations and refurnish the room. It is expected it will not exceed the sum of six thousand dollars.

"The bodies will be satisfied to receive a refund of ten per cent. per annum without interest.

"Your Committee take pleasure in adding that they have had the benefit of the experience and advice of the Finance Committee in their consultations, and that they have given their unqualified approval of the whole matter, and feel we can safely return the ten per cent. per annum as above stated. We offer the following for your consideration, viz.:

"*Resolved*, That when the bodies meeting in the Gothic Hall furnish and pay into the hands of the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer of this Grand Lodge the sum of three thousand dollars, the Temple Committee be and they are hereby authorized and directed to make contracts for alterations in the Gothic Hall, according to the plans and specifications furnished, and they are hereby empowered to draw orders on that fund in accordance with the terms of the contract for said alterations.

"*Resolved*, That the above named bodies be required to pay a further sum of fifteen hundred dollars in thirty days after the first payment, and in sixty days after the first payment a still further sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to completely finish and furnish the room.

"*Resolved*, That ten per cent. per annum of the above sum of six thousand dollars (or so much thereof as may be required to complete the alterations named above), be refunded to the bodies contributing the same, provided no interest is charged or claimed by them thereon or allowed by the Grand Lodge.

"Fraternally submitted,

"(Signed) WM. J. KELLY, SAMUEL W. WRAY, HERBERT P. JOHN, HENRY K. SMITH, GODFREY KEESLER, *Committee*.

"PHILADELPHIA, March 3, 1880."

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 8 o'clock 10 minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2d, A. D. 1880, A. L. 5880.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Deputy Grand Master). E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden (acting R. W. Senior Grand Warden). Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Henry Baumgardner, Robert L. Muench, Edward H. Shearer, Christo-

pher Little, George C. Davis, George S. Snyder, John P. Clark, Alexander M. Lloyd, Harrison T. Beardsley, Frederick Whittlesey, George A. Jenks, John Fountain, Thos. S. McNair, J. F. Quillman, District Deputy Grand Masters. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Robert A. Lamberton, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New Jersey and Manitoba. Conrad B. Day, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. E. Coppée Mitchell, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. Michael Arnold, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

Ninety-seven Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7 o'clock 15 minutes P. M.

A communication was received and read from the Worshipful Master, officers and a number of the members of Lodge No. 256, stating that in the terrible fire which recently ravaged Milton, everything belonging to the Lodge was destroyed by fire, many of the members barely escaping with the clothes on their backs, losing everything else, asking the Grand Lodge to issue to them a Warrant in lieu of the one thereby destroyed.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the officers of this Grand Lodge be directed to furnish said Lodge with a Warrant in lieu of the one destroyed, and with copies of the Ahiman Rezon without charge, and that said Lodge have permission to apply to Lodges and Brethren in this Jurisdiction for pecuniary aid.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary reported that Lodge No. 480, whose Warrant was vacated December 3d, 1879, has paid its dues to the Grand Lodge.

It was, on motion,

Resolved, That the vacation of the Warrant of Lodge No. 480 be rescinded, and that any work done by them since the date of said vacation be and the same is hereby healed.

A missive from Bro. Reuben C. Lemmon, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of the State of Ohio, appointing Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Conrad B. Day, the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was read, and, on motion, the missive was received, and Right Worshipful Bro. Conrad B. Day was acknowledged as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio near this Grand Lodge.

The Special Committee appointed at the last Quarterly Communication to "inquire into and report what penalty should be inflicted upon Bro. ———, if the complaint against him be true," made the following report:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, F. & A. M.:

Your Committee appointed to try the charges preferred against Bro. ———, on the 3d March, 1880, met on May 11, adjourned until the 18th, when, having heard all that was offered before them by the parties, do find from the evidence that Bro. ——— is guilty of having installed the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. —, in a manner contrary to the usages of Free Masonry, and recommend that he be suspended.

(Signed) JAMES HERDMAN, JOS. LYLAND LYTLE, D. W. C. CARROLL, G. C. SHIDLE, CHAS. W. BATCHELOR.

PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1880.

It was, on motion,

Resolved, That the report be received and the recommendation adopted.

Bro. F. Whittlesey, District Deputy Grand Master, in consideration of the age and long service of Bro. ——— to the Craft, moved that the vote of suspension just had be removed, and that said Brother be restored to good Masonic standing.

Bro. Edward Matthews, of No. 187, moved to postpone the further consideration of the motion to restore until the next Quarterly Communication.

After some discussion, Bro. Whittlesey withdrew his motion.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master stated that his attention had been called to an advertisement requesting any one desiring to join a Masonic Lodge to address "L, 3 Ledger office."

That on investigation, it appeared that this advertisement emanated from the Junior Warden of Lodge No. —, who in reply to an answer to it offered as inducements less danger of a black ball than in some other Lodges, cheaper initiation and a pleasant one, as he was one of the officers entrusted with that work.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master also stated that he had every reason to believe that Lodge No. — was evading the clause in the Ahiman Rezon in reference to the fee for initiation by taking at par the stock in their Hall, which candidates could purchase at a less price. That he deemed it his duty to bring these subjects before the Grand Lodge that it might take such action as it deemed proper to maintain its authority, and preserve the ancient Landmarks of the Craft from innovation.

Bro. Edward Matthews moved that a special committee of five be appointed to inquire into the matter and report to the Grand Lodge what action is necessary in the premises.

The motion was agreed to, and the Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux, Bros. Edward Matthews, Arthur Thacher, Max Riebenach and Louis Wagner said committee.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master MICHAEL NISBET announced the decease of Past Grand Master Bro. Robert Clark, which occurred since the last Communication.

Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins read the following memorial, and offered the accompanying resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Right Worshipful Grand Master:

Another vacancy in the number of Past Grand Masters, went to take part in the labors of the Craft, admonishes us that death pauses not in his irresistible march. But a few days after the last Quarterly Communication, Bro. Robert Clark, who filled the Oriental Chair in this Grand Lodge during the years 1876 and 1877, died at his residence in this city. With a brief preliminary sketch of his career, I propose to offer for consideration of Grand Lodge such resolutions as shall mark the esteem in which during life he was held by his Brethren, and the regard with which his memory is cherished.

Past Grand Master Robert Clark was born April 20, 1817, in what was then the separate municipal organization known as the District of Southwark, now part of the city of Philadelphia. His life as a citizen presents but little for comment or remark. Industrious, active, energetic as a business man, he took no special part in public life, and yet was interested in what concerned the welfare of the community of which he was a member. In the two organizations, the Southwark Soup Society and the Southern Dispensary, whose influence and usefulness in the relief of the suffering humanity of that section of the city have been very great, Bro. Clark early took an efficient interest, and actively promoted their objects. He succeeded an honored father in the Board of Managers of the Southern Dispensary, and in 1873 was elected President of the Institution, and held the office at the time of his death.

He was upright in character, kind and affectionate in his domestic relations, and a citizen whose life was a benefit to the community.

Bro. Clark was Initiated into the mysteries of Free Masonry December 20, 1850, in Solomon's Lodge, No. 114, Philadelphia, Crafted January 17, 1851, and Raised February 21, 1851. In the following December he was elected Junior Warden, and in due course in the succeeding years, Senior Warden and Worshipful Master.

His ability and intelligent interest in the general affairs and welfare of the Craft met with deserved and appreciative recognition, when, December 27, 1855, he was appointed by Grand Master Peter Williamson a member of the Committee on Finance. He was reappointed each year except 1865 by the successive Grand Masters, until 1869, when the members of the Grand Lodge elected him Junior Grand Warden. He was re-elected in December, 1870; elected Senior Grand Warden in 1871 and 1872; Deputy Grand Master in 1873 and 1874, and Right Worshipful Grand Master in 1875 and 1876.

There were no special or marked events in the history of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction during his administration. He was watchful and jealous for the honor and dignity and prosperity of the Craft, attentive to all the concerns affecting its welfare, which were committed to his charge.

His addresses as Grant Master were practical, to the point, and characterized by a directness of purpose, which was evinced by his very personal bearing and habitual usage in all his intercourse.

The following resolutions are submitted to Grand Lodge:

1. *Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in Quarterly Communication met in ample form, do most sincerely mourn the loss of Past Grand Master Bro. Robert Clark, whose death, March 10, 1880, but a short time after the last Communication of Grand Lodge, has taken a valued Brother from her councils.

2. *Resolved*, That we look back with gratitude to the earnest, faithful and intelligent service which our lamented Past Grand Master rendered to Grand Lodge and the Craft in this jurisdiction during his Masonic life.

3. *Resolved*, That as a mark of respect to the memory of his virtues which will ever be cherished by Grand Lodge, the Grand Lodge room with the jewels and emblems of the Grand Officers be placed in mourning for six months.

4. *Resolved*, That these proceedings be printed in abstract for the year, and that a copy be sent to the family of Bro. Clark, with assurances of the sympathy of Grand Lodge in their personal sorrow and bereavement.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master BRO. MICHAEL NISBET was pleased to appoint Bro. William B. Hackenburg on the Committee on appeals to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Past Grand Master Bro. Robert Clark.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 9 o'clock 30 minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1, A. D. 1880, A. L. 5880.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: BROS. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Clifford P. MacCalla, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Charles H. Kingston, R. W. Grand Treasurer, pro tem. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Christopher Little, Charles W. Mackey, William B. Meredith, Jacob F. Quillman, Joseph Eichbaum, George S. Snyder, Asa B. Stevens, Deputy Grand Masters. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Samuel C. Perkins, Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New Jersey and Manitoba. Conrad B. Day, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge

of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Michael Arnold, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas. Wm. B. Hackenburg, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, &c.

Eighty-two Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 7 o'clock.

The following communication was received and read from Bro. _____, who was suspended by a vote of the Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication, held June 2, 1880, to wit:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Officers and Members of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

It is with feelings of no ordinary kind that I address you on a subject which has caused me sorrow when I received and read an official letter from your Grand Body, suspending me for "having installed the Worshipful Master of Lodge —, in a manner contrary to the usages of Free Masonry."

I feel it to be my duty as well as my inclination very humbly to ask the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge to remove the suspension, and restore me to good Masonic standing. In an experience of thirty-six years, which I have devoted to the diffusion and dissemination of our time-honored principles, I can truthfully say, I have ever aimed to keep in view the Landmarks of the Order. If an error was committed in this case, it was most assuredly an error of the head and not of the heart. Can you conceive it possible that one who was instrumental in resuscitating the Lodge and Chapter of this place which lay dormant for thirteen years on account of the persecuting spirit of anti-Masonry, who has labored successfully to establish all the higher orders, who has been honored by his Brethren, Companions and Sir Knights, with high and distinguished offices, could so far forget his duties and his obligations! If an error was committed, it most assuredly was for want of correct information, and as the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge has decided the question affirmatively, it is my duty to bow submissively to the decree, but while I do so, I sincerely ask that the stain from my Masonic character may be removed, and again restored to good Masonic standing, and through life I shall ever regard the kindness of this Grand Body, by so charitable and Christian an act.

Very fraternally yours,

The communication was accompanied by the recommendations of the Worshipful Master and a number of Past Masters of Lodge No. —, also by a number of Past Masters of Lodges Nos. — and —. The trial Committee in his case made the same recommendation.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

A petition was presented and read from sundry Brothers for a Wararnt for a Lodge to be located at Ulysses, Potter County.

On motion, it was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

A missive was received from Most Worshipful Bro. Edward Livingston Freeman, Grand Master of Masons of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, appointing Bro. Wm. B. Hackenburg the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

On motion, the missive was received, and Bro. Hackenburg was acknowledged as the Representative of said Grand Lodge.

A communication was received and read from Lodge No. 405, praying that a duplicate Warrant be issued to them in place of their original Warrant, which is supposed to be lost.

On motion, the communication was referred to the Right Worshipful Grand Master with power to act.

The Grand Secretary presented his annual report, which was received and ordered to be filed:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Lodges and Membership of this Jurisdiction, for the Masonic year ending December 27th, 1879:

The number of Lodges December 27th, 1878, were.....	377
Constituted in 1879.....	1
	<hr/> 378
Warrant Lodge No. 407 vacated.	
Warrant Lodge No. 480 vacated	2
Total	<hr/> 376
The number of members last report was.....	35,879
Deduct Lodge No. 480, Warrant, vacated.....	55
Deduct Lodge No. 418, suspended for want of Returns.....	49
	<hr/> 104
	35,775
Alterations since last Report in various returns.....	20
	<hr/> 35,795
Admitted in 1879.....	396
Initiated in 1879.....	912
	<hr/> 1,308
	37,103
Resigned	432
Suspended and Expelled.....	1,271
Died	422
	<hr/> 2,125
Members, Total December 27th, 1879.....	34,978

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 1880.

LIST OF LODGES, ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES FOR 1879.

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
2,	Philadelphia	218		3		6	6	209
3,	Philadelphia	200	1	1	1	3	10	188
9,	Philadelphia	185		4		2	5	182
19,	Philadelphia	257		6		2	2	259
21,	Harrisburg	164	5	8	1	3	3	170
22,	Sunbury	112		3	1	12	1	101
25,	Bristol	144		3	2	5	1	139
43,	Lancaster	271	3	6	5	3	3	269
45,	Pittsburgh	186		3	3		4	182
51,	Philadelphia	214		1			1	214
52,	Philadelphia	166	2	2		4	4	162
59,	Philadelphia	389	3	11	2	27	5	369
60,	Brownsville	41	2		4	3		36
61,	Wilkesbarre	157	2	2	1	17	2	141
62,	Reading	315	1	4		10	5	305
67,	Philadelphia	187		1			6	182
70,	Athens	84		1			1	84
71,	Philadelphia	208	1		1	8	2	198
72,	Philadelphia	268		2	1	6	2	261
75,	Phoenixville	156		3		5	2	152
81,	Philadelphia	85			2	1	1	81
91,	Philadelphia	186		3	1	4	3	181
106,	Williamsport	146	5	5	3		1	152
108,	Towanda	194	5	4	2	5	4	192
114,	Philadelphia	221	1	3		5	2	218
115,	Philadelphia	242		10	1	4	2	245
121,	Philadelphia	225	2		4	4	4	215
125,	Philadelphia	243	1	11		3	3	249
126,	Philadelphia	187	1	4	1	2		189
130,	Philadelphia	302	4	5	1	5	10	295
131,	Philadelphia	109		2	2	2	1	106
134,	Philadelphia	176		2	1	4	3	170
135,	Philadelphia	170	1	2		3	1	169
138,	Orwigsburg	54	2	2			2	56
143,	Chambersburg	89				8		81
144,	Lewisburg	70			2	4	1	63
152,	Easton	226		1	3	12	5	207
153,	Waynesburg	55		1				56
155,	Philadelphia	348		2	1	11	15	323
156,	Drumore Centre	99			3	7	2	87

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
158,	Philadelphia	425	1	13	8	6	12	413
163,	Monroeton	33	4		2	2		33
164,	Washington	57	1		2	4	1	51
186,	Philadelphia	350	1	4	1	14	8	332
187,	Philadelphia	227	3	4		6	3	225
190,	Norristown	212		3	1	7	1	206
194,	Selin's Grove	95		1	1	11	2	82
197,	Carlisle	56	1	1		1		57
199,	Lock Haven	153	6	1	1			159
203,	Lewistown	103			4	4	3	92
211,	Philadelphia	330	4	5		6	7	326
216,	Pottsville	217		2	1		6	212
218,	Honesdale	127		3		5		125
219,	Pittsburgh	285	3	8	3	11	4	278
220,	Hollidaysburg	63			2	5	3	53
221,	Pittsburgh	206	1	4		1	2	208
222,	Minersville	76		6	2		1	79
223,	Allegheny City	141	3		1	5	3	135
224,	Danville	81	1	3	2	3	1	79
225,	Greensburg	131	1	1	1	6	1	125
226,	Lebanon	150		1			2	149
227,	Reading	363		3	2		6	358
228,	Uniontown	87	2	2	6	3	1	81
229,	Rochester	92			2			90
230,	Philadelphia	243	1	2		2	4	240
231,	Pittsburgh	97			2	9	2	84
232,	Jersey Shore	50				2	2	46
233,	Pittston	156	2	1	3		4	152
234,	Meadville	128	5	2	2	5	2	126
236,	Chester	179	3	7	2	2	3	183
237,	Beallsville	48		1	2	3		44
238,	Tamaqua	115	1	4		1		119
239,	Freeport	26	2		2		2	24
240,	Montrose	161	1	3	3	15	3	144
241,	Warren	99	1	2	1	8	1	92
242,	Mauch Chunk	120		3		17	1	105
243,	New Castle	97		1	1		1	96
244,	Kittanning	96		4	1	6	1	92
245,	Doylestown	175		3		2		176
246,	Philadelphia	350	2	6			6	352
247,	Mansfield	16						16
248,	Tunkhannock	114			2	4	1	107

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
249, Carbondale		139	5	10	3	3		148
250, Sharon		145		2	7	11		129
252, Fayette City		45			1	6	1	37
253, Pittsburgh		142	1	5		2	2	144
254, Pottstown		153	1	2		9		147
255, Shamokin		68		5			1	72
256, Milton		65	4	3	1	7		64
258, Conneautville		88		3	1	6		84
259, New Brighton		45	1	4		4		46
260, Carlisle		76	3	2		2		79
261, Providence		86	2	1	1	8		80
262, Orrstown		32				2		30
263, Laceyville		66		1	1			66
264, Columbus		72	2		1	5	1	67
265, Bloomsburg		110			1	9	3	97
266, York		113	1	3			1	116
267, Tremont		83	3	4	1	1	3	85
268, Bellefonte		117		2	1	16	1	101
269, Birmingham		144		4		5		143
270, Schuylkill Haven		59		2		1	1	59
271, Philadelphia		201			3	6	5	189
272, Butler		63	1	2	3	6		57
273, Ardmore		134	3	8		5	3	137
274, Philadelphia		197		8		11	1	193
275, Latrobe		52		1		2		51
276, Brookville		116			1	3		112
277, Clarion		105		5	2	4	1	103
278, Johnstown		86		9	2	1	1	91
281, Altoona		110				3	1	106
282, Hollidaysburg		62	2	1			1	64
283, Bethlehem		113	3	4		8	1	111
284, Catasauqua		94	2			7	1	88
285, St. Clair		86		2			1	87
286, Columbia		132	2	1		4	2	129
287, Pittsburgh		262	3	3	2	6	4	256
288, Allegheny City		75		2		1	1	75
289, Philadelphia		131		1			1	131
290, Greenville		112	2	4		4	2	112
291, Scranton		144	3	2	2	3	2	142
292, Philadelphia		268	2	3		10	3	260
294, Ashland		114		4	2	5	2	109

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
295, Philadelphia		235	2	5				238
296, Philadelphia		185		6				191
297, Canonsburg		37	2	3	1	6	1	34
298, Media		91		1	1	11	1	79
299, Muncy Borough		55					1	54
300, Huntingdon		126	1	7			1	133
301, Waverly		41	2		2		1	40
302, Mechanicsburg		122		1	5	21	1	96
303, Titusville		212	5	1	1	9	2	206
304, Albion		60	1	1		2		60
305, Hawley		66		1	1	3	1	62
306, Troy		129	1	1	1		4	126
307, Womelsdorf		85		1	2		1	83
308, Fort Washington		80			1			79
309, Downingtown		62		2	1			63
310, Trappe		66	1		2		1	64
311, Mount Bethel		58			2	6	1	49
312, Ebensburg		39						39
313, Indiana		55		2	1	3		53
314, Clearfield		90	1		4	6		81
315, Shippensburg		41			1	6		34
316, Franklin		114	1	1	1	4	1	110
317, Wellsboro'		57	1	2	1	5		54
318, Allegheny City		164	2	11	3	5		169
319, New Bloomfield		54		2	1			55
320, Bedford		67		1		1	3	64
321, East Liberty		82	2	5	2	1	1	85
322, West Chester		93	2	1	1	3		92
323, Scranton		128		1	4	4	1	120
324, Mifflintown		38	2					40
325, Stroudsburg		115	1					116
326, Trexlertown		72	3	2		14		63
327, Hazleton		117	2	6	1		1	123
328, Jackson		47			3	4		40
329, Greensboro'		31		1	3	5		24
330, Hamlington		77			1	11	1	64
331, Ligonier		28				3		25
332, Plymouth		54		1			1	54
333, Allentown		149		2		8		143
334, Bradford		65	5	13	1			82
335, Montoursville		45	1		1			45
336, Gettysburg		69		5		11		63

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
337, Monongahela City		94	3	2	2			95
338, Great Bend		65	2	4		5	1	65
339, Hyde Park		147		1	2		1	145
340, Green Tree		113		3	1		1	114
341, Factoryville		60				14		46
342, Coudersport		58	6	2	1		1	64
343, Cochransville		118	1	2		8	2	111
344, Milford		59			1	6		52
345, Scranton		93		1		2	4	88
346, Connellsville		82	2	1	1			84
347, Girard		63		4	1	1		65
348, Hanover								
349, Catawissa		80	2	7	1		2	86
350, Blossburg		58	6	3	4		1	62
351, Knoxville		17	1	7			1	24
352, Chester		88		4			1	91
353, Oxford		75	1		2	3		71
354, Shickshinny		53		1	1		2	51
355, Blairsville		39		1				40
357, Mahanoy City		85		1		8	1	77
358, Somerset		112		2	13	10		91
359, Philadelphia		107		7		4	1	109
360, Susquehanna Depot		107			1	2	2	102
361, Newville		46		1	2	2		43
362, Erie		95			2	2		91
363, Oil City		121	1	2	3	6		115
364, Millersburg		57		4	1		2	58
365, Corry		104	2		2	4	1	99
366, Union City		63	1	3	2			65
367, Reading		68					2	66
368, Philadelphia		115	1	1	8	3	1	105
369, Philadelphia		190	1	1	1	8	5	178
370, Mifflinburg		37	1				4	34
371, Thompsettown		43			2	3		38
372, Spartansburg		42	1		2	6	1	34
373, Tioga		43			1	9	1	32
374, Allegheny City		99	4	4	1	4	1	101
375, McKeesport		92		2	2		1	91
376, McVeytown		29	1		1			29
377, Kutztown		94		2	1	11	1	83
378, Mount Carmel		36	2		6			32
379, Ridgway		136	2	6	5	6	3	130

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
380, Philadelphia		85		1		5		81
381, Newport		40				1		39
382, Emporium		58		1				59
383, Coatesville		62	2	1		3		62
384, Philadelphia		87	1	5		3		90
385, Philadelphia		166	1	3	3	9	3	155
386, Philadelphia		243	3	2	4	5	2	237
387, Dushore		47	2	2	2	8		41
388, Smethport		49			3			46
389, West Middlesex		26	2		1	1		26
390, Pittsburgh		99	2	8		4		105
391, Phillipsburg		70		5		4		71
392, Erie		97	8	7	1			111
393, Philadelphia		204	2	5		7	2	202
395, Kingston		81		2		5		78
396, Easton		91	2	1	2	8	1	83
397, Williamsport		62		1	3	1	1	58
398, Marietta		62		3	2		1	62
399, North East		76	2	4	1			81
400, Jenkintown		88		6		5		89
401, Watsontown		82		1		8		75
402, Philadelphia		169	2	6		4		173
403, Clarksville		19			1		1	17
404, Northumberland		34		2				36
405, Waynesburg		39			1			38
406, Hamburg		56		1	1	1		55
408, Meadville		43		2	1	4		40
409, Pine Grove		50		1				51
410, Hatboro'		68		2			1	69
411, Darlington		43						43
412, Tidioote		68	2	2				72
413, Bath		64		1	1	10		54
414, Elysburg		36		1	1	2		34
415, Canton		70	6	2	2	2	1	73
416, Edinboro'		70			4	17		49
417, Christiansa		50		1	1			50
418, Rome								
419, Philadelphia		254		9	1	1	3	258
420, Conshohocken		68	7	3		1	2	75
421, Osceola		10	4	4				18
423, Shrewsbury		34	4		2	3		33
424, Jamestown		58		1				59

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
425,	Waterford	60						60
426,	Cressona	49					3	47
427,	Newtown, Bucks County..	62		6		3	3	62
428,	Smithfield	53	1			6	1	47
429,	Harmony	29			1			28
430,	Allegheny City	121	1	7	3		3	123
431,	Saltsburg	29	1		1	4	2	23
432,	Philadelphia	111	2	2	1	8	1	105
433,	New Castle	99	2	7	2	4	1	101
434,	Sandy Lake	50		1	1	14		39
435,	Reading	142		4		12		134
436,	Philadelphia	130	6	2		5	1	132
437,	Apollo	40						40
438,	Nicholson	37				4	1	32
439,	Clifford	36	1		1	4		32
440,	Slatington	34						34
441,	Philadelphia	211	2	1	1	6		207
442,	Wilkesbarre	85		2	2	3	1	81
443,	Green Castle	35	2	2		4	2	33
444,	Philadelphia	80	3	3		7	1	78
445,	Harford	23			2	1		20
446,	Upper Uwchlan	34		5		5	1	33
447,	Claysville	23		1	3	3		18
448,	Sharpsburg	75		4	1	3		75
449,	Philadelphia	112	5	4	1	11		109
450,	Philadelphia	135		1	2	9		125
451,	York	32	3	1				36
453,	Philadelphia	106	2	2	1	3	1	105
454,	Burgettstown	51	1	1		2		51
455,	Erie	52	4	4	2			58
456,	Philadelphia	142		2		1		143
457,	Beaver	59		1	1			59
458,	Marysville	44		2				46
459,	Masontown	28			1	1	1	25
460,	Orangeville	33		1				34
461,	Greenfield	34	1		2	9		24
462,	Berwick	62		3		3	1	61
463,	Titusville	102	8	4	8	2		104
464,	Harrisburg	103		2	2	1	2	100
465,	York Springs	28					1	27
466,	Olyphant	46	2	1		3		46
467,	White Haven	59			1	3	2	53

No. of Lodge.	Where held.	Members December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total
468, Wyoming		27			1		1	25
469, Coopersburg		36		1		2		35
470, Philadelphia		71		1		5		67
471, Le Raysville		43	1	1				45
472, Pleasant Mount		22		2	1			23
473, Cambridge		79	4	1	1	4	1	78
474, Ashley		62	4		2			64
475, Kennett Square		84		1		2		83
476, Lancaster		70	1	4		1		74
477, Westfield		41	7	6	1		1	52
478, Beaver Falls		46	1	1		1		47
479, Morgantown		29	1					30
480, New Washington								
481, Philadelphia		233	1	12	1	7	2	236
482, Philadelphia		123	4	2		4	1	124
483, Rouseville		86			6	21	2	57
484, Pittsburgh		134		4	2		1	135
485, Smith's Ferry		33		3	3	1		32
486, Middletown		49		3	6	5		41
487, Philadelphia		97		4			1	100
488, Independence		19		3	2			20
489, Allegheny City		53		1		3		51
490, Altoona		63	3	3			1	68
491, Philadelphia		106		1	1	20		86
492, Milroy		23	1			1	1	22
493, Philadelphia		171	1	10	2	7	3	170
494, Tyrone		47	1	4		1		51
495, Renovo		47		4		3		48
496, Safe Harbor		45		2				47
498, Linesville		41		3	1			43
499, West Pittston		56		3	1	2		56
500, Philadelphia		155	1	5		7	3	151
501, Pleasantville		58		1	1	7		51
502, Tarentum		21		2				23
503, Wrightsville		21						21
504, Moscow		38				3		35
505, Port Allegany		36	1	2		1		38
506, Philadelphia		69	1	4	1		1	73
507, New Milford		35	1			4		32

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
508,	Pittsburgh	90	1	4	1	1	1	92
509,	Pittsburgh	61		3	1		1	62
510,	Braddock's Field	51		5				56
511,	Shenandoah	68		3			1	70
512,	Quakertown	60	1	2				63
513,	Temperanceville	49		1		2		48
514,	New Freeport	32	7	6		2	2	41
515,	Osceola Mills	31	2	1	1		1	32
516,	Danville	40		2				42
517,	Sharpsburg	32		3	1			34
518,	Greensburg	44	2	3			1	48
519,	Philadelphia	89	1	8		2		96
520,	St. Petersburg	81		2	10	5		68
521,	Parker City	73	2	4	4			75
522,	New Bethlehem	28				1		27
523,	Jermyn	29		2	1		1	29
524,	Everett Borough	30		6	1			35
525,	Allegheny City	73	5	7		2		83
526,	Elizabeth	42	1		1	3		39
527,	Philadelphia	110	8	8		4		122
528,	Philadelphia	76		2	12	7	1	58
529,	Philadelphia	121	1	1	1	10		112
530,	Bellevue	31		1				32
531,	Dallas	22						22
532,	Driftwood	45	1	3				49
533,	Wattsburg	35		1	3	2		31
534,	Punxsutawney	37	3					40
535,	Pittsburgh	41		3				44
536,	Reynoldsville	29		5	1			33
537,	Centre Hall	29		2			1	30
538,	Johnstown	45		2				47
539,	Woodbury	14		1	1			14
540,	Petrolia	82		2	4			80
541,	Nanticoke	32		1				33
542,	Waymart	24		1				25
543,	Fernwood	88		6	1	3		90
544,	Mansfield	32	1	11	1	1		42
545,	New London	23		2				25
546,	Pittsburgh	43	1	5				49

No. of Lodge.	Where Held.	Members, December, 1878.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.	Total.
547, Sugar Grove		28	2		1			29
548, Verona		17	2					19
549, Reading		25		2	1		1	25
550, Edenburg		56		3	3		2	54
551, Mount Joy		30		2	1			31
552, Emlenton		24	2	7				33
553, Spring City		44	1	6		1		50
554, Meyersdale		18	2	4				24

RECAPITULATION.

Members, December, 1879	35,795
Admitted	396
Initiated	913
	<hr/>
	37,103
Deduct:	
Resigned	432
Suspended or Expelled	1,271
Died	422
	<hr/>
	2,125
Total	<hr/> 34,978

The Committee on Appeals made the following reports, which were severally read, and, on motions separately made, the reports were accepted, and the resolutions thereto attached adopted, to wit:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of Bro. — from the action of — Lodge, No. —, in expelling him from membership in said Lodge.

The appellant was charged with gross un-Masonic conduct. The charge was referred to a Committee of the Lodge, who regularly and carefully tried the accused. The Committee found the appellant guilty, and the Lodge expelled him. The record sent up with the appeal is full and complete, and exhibits the carefulness with which the case was heard and determined. We are asked to reverse the decision of the Lodge upon the record and exceptions.

It is in vain to more emphatically assert the principle which this Grand Lodge has established as to questions of controversy between Brethren, and for which they seek a trial by a Lodge, than has been decided over and over again, that Free Masonry will not take cognizance of differences between Brethren which are cognizable by the

civil tribunals of the law, unless they are Masonic offences *per se*. In business the civil Courts alone must try and decide them. A Lodge is not a civil tribunal to hear and determine questions of mere business transactions between Brethren. It is only Masonic offences, which are special, limited, easily ascertained, that are triable by the Craft. Every Master Mason ought at once to decide if an act complained of comes within the category of Masonic offences.

In this case the civil Courts have decided the question which is the real issue in this appeal, and the Lodge confirmed the decision of the civil tribunal.

The Grand Lodge has never yet assumed to set aside the action of a Lodge unless that action has in itself been violative of the principles of Free Masonry. The Committee on Appeals do not find any such subversion of the Masonic law in the action of the Lodge in this case, as would justify the Committee to override its decision.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appeal of Bro. ——— from ——— Lodge, No. —, be dismissed.

Fraternally submitted,

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman Committee on Appeals.*

May 11, 1880.

To the Right Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of Bro. ——— from the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, in suspending him from membership for non-payment of dues.

This appeal was first heard before the Committee on Appeals at its meeting on May 19, 1880, and reported to the Grand Lodge at the last Quarterly Communication. At that Communication it was referred back to this Committee, because a member of Lodge No. — and a member of the Grand Lodge made a statement of facts that was not before the Committee on Appeals. This Committee therefore reheard the case and obtained all the light on the subject which was obtainable. It was an exceptional appeal in all its characteristics. The first examination given to it was directed to that principle of Masonic law, which prevents a Lodge from changing the relations to it, of its life members, without their consent. That relation is a vested Masonic right, and in the first report in this case, this Committee considered that principle as the only question presented by the appeal, and so reported.

In this, the second investigation, it appears that the relation of life membership of Bro. ——— to the Lodge was changed by his own positive consent, and with his full knowledge, to that of honorary membership with all the incidents attaching thereto, and payment of dues was one of those incidents. He did not pay his dues, and was suspended therefor. The fact is beyond dispute that Bro. ———, who was a life member, offered a resolution that members of over

twenty years' standing should be made honorary members; his name was among those within that description; his attention was called to the new relation this resolution, if adopted, would place him in. As a life member he was free from dues, whereas, if he became an honorary member, he would be liable to dues. That his attention was called to the effect of the resolution on his own relations to the Lodge is beyond dispute, and when Bro. ——— thereby voluntarily and knowingly accepted this changed relation, he, by his own act, severed his life membership in the Lodge, an act which the Lodge alone could not do. Having thus become an honorary member by his own act, and therefore liable to pay dues, his refusal to pay them rendered him liable to the penalty for non-payment. He has brought down upon himself the penalty, and he cannot justly complain when it is inflicted upon him.

There is no valid ground for sustaining this appeal, the case as now presented being different from that heard and decided in the former report.

The Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of Lodge No. —, in the case of Bro. ———, be sustained, and that the appeal of Bro. ——— be dismissed.

On behalf of the Committee,

M. ARNOLD, *Secretary*.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Masons of Penna., &c.:

In the matter of the appeal of Bro. ——— from the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, on his charges against Bro. ———, a member of that Lodge.

Bro. ——— charged Bro. ——— with conduct unbecoming a Master Mason, the specification being the publication in a newspaper of an article intending to bring reproach upon the Fraternity. After a careful trial, the Lodge decided in favor of Bro. ———, that the article complained of did not apply and was not intended to apply to the members of the Craft, and we see no reason to disagree with the Lodge.

We recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appeal of Bro. ——— from the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, on his charges against Bro. ——— be dismissed.

For the Committee,

M. ARNOLD, *Secretary*.

The Committee on Temple reported, among other things, the following, and the resolutions thereto were adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 1880.

To the R. W. Grand Lodge:

BRETHREN:—We would further report that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, at its Quarterly Communication, March last, they entered into contracts for the remod-

eling "Gothic Hall," which has been accomplished, we believe, to the entire satisfaction of all parties. A report of the details of the alterations and cost of the same is reserved for the Communication December 1st, owing to some bills remaining unpaid and the consequent failure to have our accounts fully audited by the Finance Committee.

We would further report, that by invitation of the Elective Officers of Most Excellent Grand Chapter of this jurisdiction, the Temple Committee met them in conference twice during the month of July, in pursuance of a "Resolution" adopted at a meeting of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter, June 3rd, 1880, asking the Temple Committee to arrange "Oriental Hall" for meetings of subordinate Chapters, and gave the following reasons why it should be done, viz.: That in consequence of a decided falling off in the work in those bodies many of them had been compelled to remove from "Renaissance Hall" to the small Chapter room in the tower, which room they find extremely inconvenient for their members to reach, and which is not adapted for working of the ritual of the "Capitular Degrees."

By making the alterations proposed, the Chapters now meeting in the small chapter room will, we are assured, rent "Oriental Room" at the current rent, thereby making an additional revenue to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, besides giving a much needed accommodation to the bodies meeting in the Temple.

The Temple Committee and Officers of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter made a personal inspection of the room and find:

1st. The matter is entirely feasible.

2d. It can be done without interfering in any way with the "Lodges" now meeting in the room.

3d. The veils, &c., can be arranged to be taken down when a Lodge is to meet in said room.

4th. The total cost will not exceed \$500.

We therefore offer the following:

Resolved, The Temple Committee be and are hereby directed to forthwith arrange "Oriental Hall" in this Temple as agreed upon by the Officers of the Grand Chapter and Temple Committee, provided said alterations shall not exceed in cost \$500.

Resolved, That the sum of \$500 be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses of said alterations.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. J. KELLY, HIRSH P. JOHN, SAMUEL W. WRAY, GODFREY KEEBLER,
HENRY K. SMITH.

The Elective Grand Officers, to whom was referred the communication of Lodge No. —, complaining of certain actions of Lodge No. —, made the following report, which was accepted and request granted:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Elective Grand Officers, to whom was referred the communication of Lodge No. —, complaining of certain actions of Lodge No. —, beg leave to report:

That they held a meeting, convened by order of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, at which representatives from both of said Lodges appeared and were heard at length. After hearing all the evidence adduced on both sides, we find the facts to be as follows:

In June, 1879, ——— applied to ——— Lodge, No. —, for initiation and membership, by petition in the usual form, in which he gave his residence at the La Fayette Hotel, Philadelphia. This petition was signed by two members of ——— Lodge as recommenders, was referred to a committee, who at the stated meeting in July reported unanimously in favor of the petitioner, whereupon he was ballotted for and approved, and in due and proper course the three degrees were conferred upon him.

In November, 1879, ——— Lodge, No. —, having heard of his initiation, and believing him to be a resident of Lewistown, adopted the complaint to the Grand Lodge, which is the subject of this inquiry, the only ground of it being the failure of ——— Lodge to inquire of them, as the Lodge nearest his place of residence, if they had any objection to his petition being received and acted on.

It seems that the applicant was born in Lewistown and had lived there until manhood, and that his mother and other members of the family reside there still. After coming of age, he engaged in the business of dealing in grain, chiefly being occupied in buying grain in Mifflin and the adjoining counties and shipping it to Philadelphia and Baltimore for sale. As his business increased, he spent less and less of his time at Lewistown, and more of it in Philadelphia and Baltimore, having large dealings in both of those cities. Being unmarried, he lived at hotels and boarding-houses, sometimes changing from one to another. He appeared before us in person and was closely questioned as to all the various matters which go to make up residence. He said that at the time he signed the petition he had fully made up his mind to make Philadelphia his home, as his largest business interests were here, and it was here that he spent his time when not called upon to travel by the exigencies of his business. He always had a room here, and it was here that his business correspondence was addressed as a general rule. He had never voted here, but had not voted in Lewistown at the election in the spring of 1879, because he did not consider himself entitled to do so, not being then a resident of the place. He further went on to show that he had bought out an old established firm here and was undoubtedly now a resident, but this we did not deem important, as the question was not where he lives now, but upon his residence in June, 1879, when his petition was presented.

We also examined his recommenders and the committee upon his application. They undoubtedly believed him to be a resident of the

La Fayette Hotel, not only because he told them so, but from introductions, recommendations and other circumstances which served to lull their suspicions, if they had any. They visited him at the La Fayette Hotel, and saw him there in his apartments, and had good recommendations of him from respectable and well-known people, some of whom were Brethren and some not. Indeed, it is not alleged by ——— Lodge that he is not worthy, or that any objection to him would have arisen, if inquiry had been made of them.

Upon this state of facts we are in some doubt as to Bro. ———'s actual residence at the time he signed his petition, regarding it strictly as a question of law. When an unmarried is thus engaged in a business which calls him to travel constantly over the country, it is sometimes very difficult to say which one of the places he frequents is to be considered as his home. The well-settled doctrine of the civil law is that, as a general rule, a person's domicile once fixed, remains unchanged until he acquires another; and upon this basis Bro. ——— remained domiciled at Lewistown until he actually settled at Philadelphia, and, although he had, in June, 1879, formed an intention of changing his residence, which intention he certainly carried out, yet whether he had actually done so at that time is, as has been said, a matter which does not seem so clear.

The circumstance that he then gave the Lodge his residence as Philadelphia, coupled with the subsequent events, would, of itself, furnish in a court of law, a strong presumption that the change was then made, if it had not been done before, and as he seems to have acted in entire good faith in naming himself as a resident of Philadelphia, we accept that view of the case, and so find.

But we cannot pass from this matter without expressing the opinion that in receiving petitions for initiations and membership, the question of residence should receive most careful attention, especially where there is something, as there was in this case, to call for inquiry. Of course, a man may make a hotel his home, if he chooses, and there are many who do so; but the great majority of those who occupy rooms at the large hotels of Philadelphia are merely transient visitors here, and have homes elsewhere. The circumstance that an applicant to a Lodge gives his residence at a hotel is a warning to the Brethren to be careful in inquiring as to his permanent residence, so that they may not be wanting in the important duty of giving notice to the Lodge nearest where he lives (should it be found that he is only temporarily stopping here) and learning whether any objection exists to the proper granting of his petition.

It is a very important provision of our Masonic law, and one which our Grand Lodge has always vigorously enforced, that before a man is admitted to become a member of our Fraternity, a full and searching inquiry must be made into his standing and character, and his fitness to be made a Mason. Such an inquiry, to be effectual, must be made at his home and among those who know him. It cannot be made properly elsewhere, and the law is so framed as to ensure this scrutiny, if it be obeyed.

We see nothing in this case requiring the action of the Grand Lodge, and beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL, NISBET, *Grand Master*; CONRAD B. DAY, *Senior Grand Warden*; E. C. MITCHELL, *Junior Grand Warden*; JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate the subject brought before the Grand Lodge at its last Quarterly Communication by the Right Worshipful Grand Master, presented the following report, which was read:

PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 1880.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—Your Committee appointed at the Quarterly Grand Communication in June last to investigate certain complaints against _____ Lodge, No. —, and against the Junior Warden of said Lodge, as more fully set forth in the Minutes of the Quarterly Communication referred to, respectfully report:

From the evidence adduced, and the books and documents examined, your Committee find the following state of facts:

That _____ Lodge, No. —, located in Germantown, Philadelphia, determined to build a Masonic Hall, and in 1873 appointed a Committee to suggest ways and means to accomplish this object. In consequence of the report made by this Committee, a Stock Company called the "Masonic Hall Association of _____" was formed, under a charter granted by the Courts of Philadelphia County, and subscriptions were received from _____ Lodge, its individual members, and from members of other Lodges, and, to a limited extent, from parties not Masons. At a subsequent meeting _____ Lodge guaranteed the repayment of the sums subscribed, with interest thereon. No certificates of stock were issued, except for the full par value of \$50 per share, paid in cash, or for work done by the mechanics in the erection of the Hall.

The building is long since completed and the stores attached thereto are occupied, but no dividend upon the capital stock has ever been earned or paid.

That Bro. _____ was elected and installed Junior Warden of _____ Lodge, No. —, in December, 1879; that in February 20, 1880, he caused to be inserted in the Public Ledger the advertisement referred to by the Right Worshipful Grand Master at the June Communication, to which he received many replies; that in answer to the latter, he wrote a number of letters, of which those addressed to _____, _____, _____, _____, were brought to the attention of your Committee (Bro. _____ admitted that he had written them); that in these letters the following inducements to join _____ Lodge were held out by Bro. _____: 1. Cheaper initiation; 2. Less danger

of being blackballed, and 3, a more pleasant initiation; that no petitions for initiation and membership were presented to ———— Lodge in consequence of this advertisement and of these letters; that the matter was brought to the attention of ———— Lodge, who first appointed a Committee of Inquiry, which Committee presented formal charges against Bro. ———— of a violation of the ancient usages, customs and landmarks of the Order, upon which he was tried, and the Committee reported its conclusions as follows:

“Your Committee are of the opinion that the Brother has been guilty of doing a very indiscreet act, and would ask that the Worshipful Master publicly reprimand the said Junior Warden for his indiscretion as fully set forth in the foregoing.”

[The above was added to the report of the Committee after the signatures of the members.]

[That this report was adopted by ———— Lodge, and no further action was had thereon.]

That ———— Lodge has failed to appreciate not only the magnitude of Bro. ————'s offence, but also its duty to the Craft to properly rebuke and punish conduct so subversive of the fundamental principles of our Fraternity, and the action of the Right Worshipful Grand Master in bringing the matter to the notice of the Grand Lodge deserves your highest commendation, as an example for the future, and an exemplification of the duty of those who are called to the oversight of the workmen, to have a care that the wrongdoing of one member shall not bring evil and confusion into our ranks.

That ———— Lodge had agreed by resolution to accept shares of the capital stock of the Masonic Hall Association of Germantown at \$50 per share in part payment of initiation and life membership fees, and that a number of shares have been so received and transferred and assigned to the Trustees of said Lodge.

There being no dispute about the facts, as above summarized, your Committee carefully considered the statement made by Bro. Past Master ————, on behalf of ———— Lodge, and were convinced that no stock had been received by them, except for its full par value, and that its transfer to the Trustees of the Lodge was equivalent to a cash payment by the Lodge, on account of the amount due on their Hall, and that in this respect there has been no infraction of the Ahiman Rezon. Whilst deeming farther action on your part upon this portion of the subject referred to us unnecessary, so far as ———— Lodge is concerned, we cannot too earnestly condemn the action of ———— Lodge in associating itself with the profane as a stockholder of a corporation chartered by a power outside of Masonry, and we trust that the Grand Lodge will, by proper enactment, forbid and prohibit such action in the future on the part of its subordinates.

The statement of Bro. ———— was peculiar in that it admitted all the complaints as charged, but pleaded: 1st. Want of knowledge of our customs, usages and landmarks in the matter complained of; 2d. A desire to show, by increased zeal in securing additional mem-

bership to ——— Lodge, that he appreciated the great honor conferred upon him by his election as Junior Warden, which zeal had carried away his judgment, and, 3d. An appeal to the charity of the Brethren.

The Brother stated that the advertisement was written without consideration of its possible consequences, in the office of the Public Ledger, where he had gone on matters connected with his private business; that all his actions had been open to the world, his letters being signed with his own name, and his address added, and that as soon as his attention was called to the illegality of his course, he at once stopped farther proceedings.

Your Committee, notwithstanding these explanations and excuses, can but feel that a grievous error has been committed by Bro. ———, and that his pleaded want of knowledge intensifies, rather than lessens the character of the offence; for during the many years that he has been a Mason, there have been opportunities without number when instructions upon these very subjects were within the reach of all who desired knowledge.

——— Lodge having failed to take action of a character demanded by the facts of the case, we feel that this Grand Lodge would fail in its duty as the conservator of ancient Masonry, should so flagrant a violation of the first teachings of the Craft go unpunished, and whilst more than willing to temper justice with mercy, we must not forget our own obligations in a desire to forgive.

We offer the following resolutions and ask their adoption:

1st. That the complaint against ——— Lodge, No. —, touching the receipt of stock in a Masonic Hall Association for initiation fees be dismissed.

2d. That the Committee on Landmarks be instructed to report an amendment to the Ahiman Rezon prohibiting subordinate Lodges from being interested directly or indirectly as corporators in any Masonic Hall or other Association.

3d. That Bro. ———, Junior Warden of ——— Lodge, No. —, having violated the ancient usages, customs and landmarks of Masonry by a certain advertisement and divers letters relative to admission into the Fraternity, be and he is hereby suspended, for one year from the adoption of this resolution, from all the rights and privileges of Free Masonry.

Fraternally yours,

LOUIS WAGNER, *Secretary*; EDWARD MATTHEWS, RICHARD VAUX,
ARTHUR THACHER.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the Grand Lodge determined to act upon the resolutions *seriatim*.

The first resolution was again read, and, on motion, it was adopted.

The second resolution was read, when Bro. Edward Masson moved that it be laid upon the table; which motion was adopted.

The third resolution was read. A motion was made and seconded that it be adopted as read. Bro. Isaac S. Alden moved to amend by striking out all after the word "suspended," which was lost.

The question recurring upon the motion to adopt the resolution, it was agreed to.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master announced the decease since our last Quarterly Communication of Past Grand Master Bro. Joseph R. Chandler.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux then read the following memorial of Past Grand Master Chandler, and, on motion, the resolutions thereto attached were unanimously adopted:

In the fullness of years, after a life of exceptional usefulness, of high character and a stainless reputation, distinguished as a statesman and a true philanthropist, our Past Grand Master Joseph R. Chandler died in this city on the 10th day of July last.

Bro. Chandler was born in Kingston, Plymouth, Mass. He was entered in Columbian Lodge, Boston, Mass., October 28, 1813; Crafted November 4, 1813; raised to Sublime Degree of a Master Mason January 6, 1814. He was 21 years, 2 months and 3 days old at the date of his initiation. He died at the age of 88 years.

He became a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 130, under this Grand Jurisdiction, July 17, 1822; was elected Worshipful Master of that Lodge December, 1826. This Grand Lodge elected him Junior Grand Warden December, 1836; Senior Grand Warden, December, 1837; Deputy Grand Master December, 1838, and again, in December, 1839; and he served as Right Worshipful Grand Master two terms, commencing in December, 1840, and terminating in December, 1842.

His adherence to Masonry continued steadfast during the anti-Masonic period, though his prominence marked him out as an object of personal attacks. He met his assailants nobly and triumphantly vindicated and sustained that Institution, of which he is one of the brightest ornaments.

His addresses to the Craft during his administration as Grand Master are among the most cultured and interesting of the Masonic literature of this Jurisdiction. His labors for the Craft were distinguished for their value and influence. He gave to it a large portion of his ripened manhood.

He was an earnest, devoted, thorough man in all the work he was called to perform in the various positions of honor and trust he filled. His Masonic record is a lesson and an example.

Though in his later years his association with Free Masonry was subordinated to other duties and relations, from causes that are not here to be other than stated, yet in all these years he never lost for a moment his interest in and affection for the Fraternity. This is a fact which is well known to the Fraternity, and its statement does honor to the teachings of our Faith, and proves how thoroughly it impressed the mind and heart of our departed Brother.

The authority or power to create Masonic ties exists only in Free Masonry itself. What it binds no other human authority can loose. Sovereign, it acknowledges no human superior, obeys no mandate of a subordinate, and rejects all pretensions of a divided supremacy or a

co-equal dominion. As Free Masons we neither recognize nor admit the existence of any human authority that can dissolve the ties that we make eternal at our altar.

Therefore, as our departed Brother held the gavel and wore the jewel of the highest Masonic authority in our Jurisdiction, it becomes us to assert our claim on his Masonic services and relations to our Craft, to deplore his death since a light has gone out in our Masonic armament.

At the age of 88, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Joseph R. Chandler continued his journey to that East where is enthroned the Grand Grand Master who, testing his work, will see by His Eternal Justice and Exhaustless Love and Power, that none of the workmen whom He has endowed with a talent shall fail in their reward. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania sensibly feels the death of its Past Grand Master Joseph R. Chandler, and makes this minute as a tribute to his Masonic virtues and his Masonic labors.

Resolved, That a copy be sent to the family of our departed Grand Master.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge room and the Jewels of the Officers be draped in mourning for six months.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 10 o'clock P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1st, A. D. 1880, A. L. 5880.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel B. Dick, R.W. Deputy Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Henry Baumgardner, Robert L. Muench, John G. Bobb, Edward H. Shearer, Christopher Little, Asa B. Stevens, John A. Weaver, George E. Davis, George S. Snyder, John P. Clark, Alexander M. Lloyd, John M. Clapp, Harrison T. Beardale, Matthias H. Henderson, Richard Coulter, Joseph Eichbaum, William B. Meredith, Frederick Whittlesey, Charles W. Mackey, Francis H. Foster, George A. Jenks, John Fountain, Thomas S. McNair, William Chatland, John J. Wadsworth, Elbert P. Jones, Jacob F. Quillman, Samuel L. French, Charles L. Wheeler, District Deputy Grand Masters. William H. Platt, Grand Chaplain. R. J. C. Walker, Senior Grand Deacon. Daniel Sutter, Junior Grand Deacon. S. P. Gilbert, Howard R. Justice, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. B. F. Breneman, Grand Sword Bearer. Oscar R. Meyers, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Robert A. Lamberton, Samuel C. Perkins,

R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. E. Coppée Mitchell, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. Conrad B. Day, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Wm. B. Hackenburg, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, &c. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Augustus B. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Michael Arnold, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.

Two hundred and forty-six Lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge was honored with the presence of Most Worshipful Bro. William R. Cox, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock 30 minutes A. M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of Officers and Trustees to serve the ensuing Masonic year, commencing on St. John's Day next, the Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint tellers, who having reported, the Right Worshipful Grand Master declared the following Brethren duly elected:

R. W. Grand Master, Bro. SAMUEL B. DICK (in place of Bro. Michael Nisbet, who declined a re-election).

R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Conrad B. Day.

R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell.

R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bro. Joseph Eichbaum.

R. W. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Thomas R. Patton.

R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. Michael Nisbet (in place of Bro. John Thomson, who declined a re-election).

Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold, Edward Strickland.

Trustees Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, George Thomson, Charles M. Prevost, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts.

A missive was received from Most Worshipful Bro. Edward A. Stevenson, Grand Master of Masons of Idaho, appointing Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell the Representative of that Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

On motion the missive was received and Bro. Mitchell was acknowledged as the Representative of said Grand Lodge.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary informed the Grand Lodge that Lodge No. 348 had surrendered its Warrant, with its effects, as required by the Ahiman Rezon.

Communications from Lodges No. — and No. —, relative to the status of Mr. ———, who was objected to in No. —, was read and referred to the Committee on Landmarks.

The following Preamble and Resolutions, presented by Bro. E. Harper Jeffries and seconded by Past Grand Master Bro. Robert A. Lamberton were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We, by his own declination of further election, are reluctantly compelled to lose the services of our efficient Grand Secretary, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed for the purpose of preparing a suitable testimonial to Past Grand Master John Thomson, Grand Secretary, for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has discharged *all* his Masonic duties, not only as Grand Secretary but in all and every position of trust and responsibility imposed upon him by this Grand Lodge.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. MICHAEL NISBET, was pleased to make the following appointment as said Committee: Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux, Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, Bros. E. Harper Jeffries, John C. Yeager and William J. Kelly.

On motion Right Worshipful Grand Master Bro. Michael Nisbet was added to the Committee.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master Bro. Michael Nisbet reported that under the resolution adopted at the last Quarterly Communication he had issued a new Warrant to Lodge No. 405.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance made the following report, which was accepted, and the resolutions adopted:

The Committee on Finance respectfully report:

That in accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon, they have examined the following accounts and found them correct:

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Received for Dues, Initiations, ten per cents. and Masonic		
	Rents	\$ 96,232 06
"	" Dispensations, Grand Lodge Certificates,	
	Ahiman Rezon and Attests	4,574 00
"	" Store Rents, Chestnut Street Hall.....	5,400 00
"	" Warrants	400 00
"	" Interest on Deposit Grand Treasurer and	
	Grand Secretary	298 51
"	" Loan Account	10,000 00
"	" Subscription Masonic Temple Five per cent.	
	Loan	78,500 00
"	" Premium on Subscription	2,942 50
"	" Sinking Fund	20,000 00
Balance November 15, 1879.....		10,756 03
		<hr/> \$229,103 10

PAYMENTS.

Interest on Loan Account.....	\$	299	50
Interest on Masonic Temple Loan, due March 1, 1880.....		39,615	00
Interest on Masonic Temple Loan, due Sept. 1, 1880.....		39,615	00
			\$79,529 50
Temple Committee		11,746	97
Expenses Grand Master		1,000	00
Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters.....		1,364	19

Expenses Grand Lodge:

Printing, Books, &c.....	\$	187	75
Widow of P. G. Master.....		200	00
Printing Proceedings for 1879.....		466	92
Funeral Expenses		20	00
Finance Committee for Certificate Books, Stationery, Printing Ad- vertising, &c., Exchange of Loan		750	00
Expenses Election in December....		29	00
Craping Jewels		5	00
For Vails for Oriental Room.....		259	30

Chestnut Street Hall:

Taxes	\$3,481	25	
Water Rent	62	00	
Repairs	179	75	\$3,723 00
			\$ 5,640 97
Salaries and Expenses Grand Officers and their Office Expenses		5,482	27
Relief for Transient Brethren		150	00
Library Committee		350	00
Loan Account		25,000	00
Payment 6 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemp- tion Loan		91,450	00
Sinking Fund		500	00
			\$222,213 90
Balance November 15, 1880			\$ 6,889 20

The account of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Ahiman Rezens, Attests and Grand Lodge Certificates show:

Dispensations	\$	1,440	00
Ahiman Rezens		107	00
Attests		141	00
Grand Lodge Certificates		96	00
			\$ 1,784 00

Which amount has been paid to Grand Treasurer.

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Interest on Masonic Temple Redemption Loan show:

Amount of back Interest, March 1st, 1880.....	\$ 883 61
“ Interest due March 1st, 1880.....	39,615 00
“ back Interest, due Sept. 1st, 1880.....	715 61
“ Interest due Sept. 1st, 1880.....	39,615 00
	<u>\$ 80,829 22</u>
Paid by Grand Secretary.....	80,232 11
Balance uncalled for and in Bank.....	<u>\$ 597 11</u>

The accounts of the Trustees of the Girard Bequest show:

Balance as per last report.....	\$ 210 05
Interest on investments.....	3,738 14
	<u>\$3,948 19</u>
Paid Orders of Stewards.....	3,500 00
Balance	<u>\$ 448 19</u>

Their investments are:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan.....	\$51,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company Gold Loan	8,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company Mortgage	
Loan, 1884.....	1,000 00
Balance Sunbury Masonic Hall Association Mort-	
gage	1,000 00
	<u>\$61,000 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

Balance on hand last report.....	\$ 1,310 79
Interest on Investments.....	4,149 55
	<u>\$ 5,460 34</u>
Paid Orders of Almoners.....	\$3,100 00
Paid Orders for Investment	1,040 00
	<u>4,140 00</u>
Balance	<u>\$ 1,320 00</u>

Their Investments are:

Masonic Temple 5 per cent. Redemption Loan.....	\$69,700 00
---	-------------

The accounts of the Commissioners of Sinking Fund show:

Balance on hand last report.....	\$ 791 89
City Warrants collected.....	7,461 88
Interest on same	442 27
Sale of U. S. Loan.....	20,000 00
Premium on same.....	485 00
Interest on Investments and Deposit.....	2,042 45
From Bro. Thomas R. Patton, Grand Treasurer, on account	
of appropriation	500 00
	<u>\$31,723 49</u>

CR.

Paid for U. S. Loan.....	\$ 7,000 00	
" Premium	175 00	
" Masonic Temple R. Loan, 6 per cent....	1,800 00	
" Premium	109 25	
Paid Grand Lodge	20,000 00	
Paid for Masonic Temple R. Loan, 5 per cent....	2,000 00	
" Premium	160 00	
" Rent of Safe, Fidelity Life Ins. and Trust Co.....	10 00	
" Interest to Fidelity Ins. Co.....	57 78	\$31,312 08
Balance	\$ 411 46	

\$21,000 of Masonic Loan withdrawn and handed over to the Finance Committee for cancellation, November 10th, 1880, per resolution of Grand Lodge, June, 1880.

Their investments are:

Masonic Temple Redemption 5 per cent. Loan.....\$2,000 00

The Committee have examined the books and vouchers of the Temple Committee and Library Committee and found them correct, and their transactions will be fully set out in their reports to the Grand Lodge. They have also examined the transfer of Bonds with the Bond Ledger and found them correct.

The Grand Secretary furnished the Committee with a balance sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th day of November, 1880, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto, and also one for the commencement of the fiscal year 1881.

The Committee presented the following estimated receipts and expenditures for the year 1881:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand November 15, 1880.....	\$ 6,889 20
Dues	48,000 00
Initiations	9,000 00
Ten per cents.....	22,000 00
Masonic Rents	30,400 00
Store Rents, Chestnut Street Hall.....	5,500 00
Dispensations	5,000 00
Due by Lodges, &c.....	\$19,908 73
Masonic Rents, Dec. 31, 1880.....	9,820 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 29,728 00
	\$136,717 93

PAYMENTS.

Due on Bonds—Masonic Temple 6 per cent.

Redemption Bonds not called for.....\$ 7,050 00

Interest on Masonic Temple 5 per cent. Redemp-

tion Loan 63,975 00

Expenses Grand Master	\$ 1,500 00	
“ District Deputy Grand Masters.....	1,500 00	
“ Grand Lodge, including Printing Proceedings for 1880.....	1,200 00	
“ Chestnut Street Hall, Taxes, Water Rent, &c.....	5,000 00	
“ Committee on Temple.....	11,254 00	
“ Committee on Library	350 00	
Salaries	5,968 75	
Books, Stationery, Printing Notices, Postage, &c	450 00	
		\$ 98,247 75
		<u>\$ 38,470 18</u>
Due Sinking Fund, 1878.....	\$14,500 00	
Due Sinking Fund, 1879.....	15,000 00	
Due Temple Committee, balance appropriated..	2,293 00	
Due Grand Master, balance appropriated.....	500 00	
		<u>\$ 32,293 00</u>
Balance		\$ 6,177 18

The Grand Lodge has cause of congratulation upon the success that has attended it during the past ten years, during six of those our country has experienced the most severe business prostration in its history.

Notwithstanding, the credit of the Grand Lodge has been fully maintained, and all your obligations have been promptly discharged. The fact may justly be attributed to the devotion and loyalty of the Craft throughout our Jurisdiction.

Your securities are eagerly sought for, and when they are offered for sale on the market they command a high rate of premium.

The credit of the Grand Lodge stands second to no other corporation or institution in the country.

The funding of the 6 per cent. Loan into a 5 per cent. Loan, authorized at the December Communication, 1879, was completed during the month of September last; there remains outstanding the amount of \$7,050 of the 6 per cent. Loan, which will be paid on presentation.

The funding of the 6 per cent. Loan into the 5 per cent. Loan, and the cancellation of \$21,000 of said Loan, which was held by the Sinking Fund (the same having been cancelled as authorized by the resolution of the Grand Lodge), and the further payment of \$20,000 of the 6 per cent. Loan with that amount of funds held by the Sinking Fund, made in all a reduction of \$41,000 of the Grand Lodge's indebtedness, and a reduction of the interest account amounting to \$15,554.50 per annum.

The present indebtedness of the Grand Lodge is \$1,279,500, represented by the Masonic Temple 5 per cent. Redemption Loan.

The annual interest thereon is \$63,975.

After a careful examination and calculation of the present and

prospective resources of the Grand Lodge, your Committee feel justified in recommending a reduction of the rents of the rooms of the Temple occupied by the Lodges and other Masonic bodies, with the exception of the Banqueting and Assembly rooms.

RECAPITULATION.

The indebtedness of the Grand Lodge in 1875 amounted to	\$1,470,525 00
Debt reduced during the past five years.....	191,025 00
Present amount	\$1,279,500 00
The interest account in 1875 was.....	107,384 32
The interest account in 1881 will be.....	63,975 00
Reduction of interest.....	\$ 43,409 32

The Committee offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to draw his warrants on the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer for the payment of interest on the 5 per cent. Loans for 1881, together with the other estimated expenses for same year, amounting in all to \$130,540.75.

Resolved, That the rents of the rooms in this Temple be reduced 15 per cent. on the present rates paid, with the exception of the Banqueting and Assembly rooms; the reduction to date from December 31, 1880.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, E. HARPER JEFFRIES, AUGUSTUS R. HALL, *Committee on Finance*.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1, 1880.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1880.

Dr.		Cr.	
Lodge 3.....\$	5 00	Lodge 61.....\$	1 00
" 9.....	4 00	" 203.....	1 00
" 19.....	5 00	" 252.....	2 00
" 108.....	224 00	" 271.....	2 00
" 126.....	220 00	" 272.....	21 00
" 131.....	360 00	" 287.....	16 00
" 144.....	8 00	" 305.....	15 00
" 152.....	215 00	" 307.....	1 00
" 153.....	64 00	" 315.....	1 00
" 156.....	186 00	" 324.....	1 00
" 158.....	245 00	" 340.....	1 00
" 164.....	52 00	" 341.....	1 00
" 187.....	260 00	" 342.....	1 00
" 216.....	235 00	" 348.....	18 00
" 218.....	149 00	" 383.....	6 33
" 223.....	135 00	" 404.....	1 00
" 228.....	94 50	" 405.....	1 00

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1880.

Dr.		Cr.	
Lodge230.....	5 00	Lodge413.....	2 00
" 232.....	46 00	" 434.....	7 00
" 237.....	52 00	" 466.....	2 00
" 240.....	168 00	" 483.....	2 00
" 246.....	10 00	" 517.....	1 50
" 249.....	228 00	Mark Lodge No. 216.	30 00
" 254.....	163 00	City Dues.....	23,456 00
" 258.....	108 00	Other Dues	22,658 75
" 260.....	1 00	City Initiations	2,480 00
" 273.....	239 00	Other Initiations ...	5,368 00
" 283.....	143 00	Ten Per Cents.....	2,013 00
" 292.....	572 50	G. Lodge of Pa.....	792,292 17
" 295.....	365 00	Masonic Rents	37,819 58
" 296.....	487 00	Other Rents	5,850 00
" 297.....	58 00	Warrants	400 00
" 298.....	87 00	Dispensations	4,574 00
" 299.....	57 00	Masonic T. R. Loan,	
" 304.....	68 00	6 per cent.....	7,050 00
" 306.....	4 00	Masonic T. R. Loan,	
" 316.....	118 00	5 per cent.....	1,279,500 00
" 321.....	125 00	Evening News Co...	150 00
" 326.....	79 00	Premium Account ..	2,942 50
" 329.....	32 00	Temple School of In-	
" 331.....	25 00	struction	15 00
" 334.....	11 00		
" 336.....	103 00		
" 337.....	106 00		
" 338.....	97 00		
" 339.....	153 00		
" 351.....	80 00		
" 361.....	51 00		
" 363.....	131 00		
" 366.....	89 00		
" 368.....	120 00		
" 376.....	52 00		
" 377.....	99 00		
" 380.....	235 00		
" 385.....	362 50		
" 386.....	2 00		
" 401.....	1 00		
" 402.....	5 00		
" 407.....	38 00		
" 416.....	78 00		
" 419.....	10 00		
" 424.....	67 00		
" 427.....	8 00		

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1880.

Dr.

Cr.

Lodge 436.....	120 00
" 438.....	32 00
" 439.....	32 00
" 441.....	791 50
" 444.....	240 00
" 445.....	20 00
" 446.....	76 00
" 453.....	470 00
" 459.....	26 00
" 460.....	41 25
" 463.....	136 00
" 471.....	53 00
" 473.....	86 00
" 477.....	100 00
" 478.....	37 00
" 481.....	5 00
" 482.....	405 00
" 487.....	510 00
" 491.....	480 00
" 492.....	22 00
" 493.....	120 00
" 505.....	3 00
" 506.....	214 00
" 507.....	107 00
" 514.....	89 00
" 520.....	83 65
" 525.....	139 00
" 527.....	560 00
" 528.....	545 00
" 529.....	240 00
" 530.....	40 00
" 533.....	39 00
" 534.....	64 00
" 537.....	46 00
" 540.....	96 00
" 543.....	176 00
Chapter 3.....	360 00
" 52.....	180 00
" 91.....	180 00
" 169.....	425 00
" 175.....	720 00
" 232.....	360 00
" 248.....	720 00
" 250.....	360 00
" 251.....	280 00
" 240.....	340 00

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1880.

Dr.		Cr.
Commandery 4.....	200 00	
" 36.....	610 00	
" 47.....	400 00	
" 53.....	395 00	
Philadelphia Consistory, S. P. R. S....	466 66	
Grand Commandery, K. T.....	80 00	
R. Cross Constantine.	10 00	
Girard School of Instruction	15 00	
Cash	6,889 20	
Exp. G. Master.....	1,000 00	
Exp. D. D. G. Masters.	1,364 19	
Exp. G. Lodge.....	5,488 97	
Salaries, &c.....	5,482 27	
Com. on Temple....	11,743 37	
Com. on Library....	350 00	
Interest	79,232 34	
Sinking Fund.....	2,411 46	
Girard Charity Fund.	61,448 19	
G. L. Charity Fund..	71,020 33	
Real Estate.....	1,919,126 95	
Winchester & Co....	300 00	
Saulnier & Co.....	600 00	
C. M. Rosenthal.....	50 00	
Transient Relief.....	250 00	
	<u>\$2,186,703 83</u>	<u>\$2,186,703 83</u>

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15, 1880,
AFTER CLOSING ENTRIES FOR THE YEAR 1880 ARE MADE.

Dr.		Cr.
Cash	\$ 6,889 20	Due to Lodges.....\$ 299 83
Due by Lodges, &c..	20,208 56	G. Lodge of Pa..... 794,254 86
Girard Charity Fund.	61,448 19	Masonic T. R. Loan,
G. L. Charity Fund..	71,020 33	6 per cent..... 7,050 00
Real Estate.....	1,919,126 95	Masonic T. R. Loan,
Sinking Fund.....	2,411 46	5 per cent..... 1,279,500 00
	<u>\$2,081,104 69</u>	<u>\$2,081,104 69</u>

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which was ordered to be filed and entered upon the minutes:

PHILADELPHIA, November 15, 1880.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons:

BRETHREN:—The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund submit the following statement, showing the financial operation of the Trust for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1880:

The Trustees having been notified by the Finance Committee that the Grand Lodge intended to reduce the rate of interest on the loan from six to five per cent., giving the owners of the six per cent. bonds the privilege of changing them for the new issue, or receiving the principal in cash, under the circumstance the Trustees deemed it advisable to accept the proposition, and directed the change of bonds to be made as proposed by the Grand Lodge, the Trustees receiving a like amount of five per cent. bonds as the six per cent. surrendered. The invested capital of the Fund has been increased during the year in the sum of one thousand dollars, by the purchase of one certificate for that amount of the new five per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, at a cost of one thousand and forty dollars, thereby making the invested capital of the Fund at this time amount to sixty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars (\$69,700.00), all of which is invested in five per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan. By adding the balance due Trust, \$1,320.34, to the investments, will make the par value of the Fund amount to \$71,020.34, making a gain of \$1,009.55 during the year.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, GEORGE GRISCOM, DANIEL BRITTAIN, JOHN HANOLD, EDWARD STRICKLAND, *Trustees.*

TRUSTEES IN ACCOUNT WITH GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

1880.

DR.

Jan. 1, To balance	\$1,310 79	
Mar. 2, To interest on Masonic Loan.....	2,061 00	
Sept. 10, To interest on Masonic Loan.....	2,061 00	
Nov. 11, To interest on Deposit	27 55	
		<hr/> \$5,460 34

CR.

Jan. 12, By Order No. 1, in favor of Almoners..	\$1,100 00	
Apr. 9, By Order No. 2, in favor of Almoners..	500 00	
July 10, By Order No. 3, in favor of Almoners..	500 00	
Aug. 11, Cash paid for one thousand dollar certificate of 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan	1,040 00	
Oct. 8, By Order No. 4, in favor of Almoners..	1,000 00	
		<hr/> 4,140 00
Nov. 15, To balance on Deposit in Bank.....	\$1,320 34	

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GIRARD BEQUEST.

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest made the following report. On motion, the resolution attached thereto was adopted:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report that they have received during the fiscal year, ending November 15, 1880—

From interest on Investments.....	\$3,735 00	
From interest on Deposits.....	3 14	
		<hr/> \$3,738 14
To which add balance November 15, 1879, per Report of Finance Committee	210 05	
Makes a total of.....	\$3,948 19	
They have paid during the same period on orders for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund.	3,500 00	
Leaving a balance November 15, 1880, of.....		<hr/> \$ 448 19

On deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, at 1 per cent.

Their accounts with securities of the Trust have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

The only change in the investments since the date of the last report is the change of the \$51,000 Masonic Temple 6 per cent. Redemption Loan for the new 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, and they are, at the close of the fiscal year, November 15, 1880, as follows:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, 5 per cent., Nos. 5-14,	
\$5,000 each, No. 45 for \$1,000.....	\$51,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, balance due	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.'s Loan of 1884.....	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.'s Gold Loan.....	8,000 00
Making total investments at par value.....	<hr/> \$61,000 00

The securities are in the hands of the Chairman, and are deposited in his box at Fidelity Company.

The reduced rate of interest upon the largest part of the investments of the Trust makes it necessary, in the opinion of the Trustees, to make the appropriation for the coming year, for the charitable purposes of the Trust, but \$3,000.

The Trustees respectfully ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending December, 1881, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GEO. THOMSON, HENRY C. HOWELL, C. M. PREVOST, JACOB ROBERTS, *Trustees*.

December 1, 1880.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

The Committee on By-Laws reported among other things the following, which was referred to the Committee on Landmarks:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—In regard to the communication from Lodge No. —, your Committee can only say, that it has been an invariable practice in this Grand Lodge to approve of all By-Laws proposed by a Lodge regulating its internal affairs, unless they included subject matter not proper for By-Laws; were subversive of the ancient usages, customs and landmarks of the Craft; were in violation of the provisions of the Ahiman Bezon; the rules, regulations or edicts of the Grand Lodge, or of the rights of members, or endangered the perpetuity of the Lodge itself.

The By-Law of that Lodge referred to provides for the appointment of certain persons as a committee to take charge of the regalia and furniture of the Lodge, etc., and was adopted in its present form doubtless to prevent a conflict of authority (as is always desirable), and as it does not come within any of the excepted matters, this Grand Lodge approved it, upon a report of the Committee on By-Laws, and we see no reason to recommend any change, except it shall be requested by the Lodge in the proper form as an amendment to their By-Laws. Said By-Law is as binding on the Worshipful Master under his official obligation as upon any other member of that Lodge.

As a Committee on Regalia, Furniture, etc., is not necessary as a Standing Committee, for the proper working of the Lodge, but is in some respects convenient, the Lodge has an undoubted right to provide in its By-Laws for such a Committee, and to also provide who shall constitute the Committee without thereby violating any law, custom, usage, regulation or edict of this Grand Lodge.

We recommend that no further action be had in the matter, except to forward a copy of so much of this report as refers to the subject to Lodge No. —.

Faternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, *Chairman.*

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1880.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund made the following report, which, on motion, was accepted and ordered to be entered upon the minutes and filed:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully present their Seventh Annual Report:

The balance on hand November 15, 1879, as appears by the Sixth Annual Report presented to Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication, December 3, 1879, was.....\$ 791 89

They have since received cash from Grand Treasurer on

account of appropriation.....	\$	500 00
Principal of City Warrants paid off.....		7,461 88
\$20,000 U. S. 5 per cent. Loan of 1881 sold.....		20,485 00
Interest on City Warrants.....	\$	442 27
" Masonic Temple 6 per cent. Redemp-		
tion Loan	1,260 00	
" U. S. 5 per cent. Loan, 1881.....	775 00	
" Deposits in Fidelity Co.....	7 45	
		<u>2,484 72</u>
		\$31,723 49

And there has been paid for Masonic Temple 6

per cent. Redemption Loan, Principal.....	\$1,800 00
Premium on do.....	109 22
	<u>\$1,909 25</u>

For Masonic Temple 5 per cent. Redemption Loan,

Principal	\$2,000 00
Premium on do.....	160 00
	<u>2,160 00</u>

For U. S. 5 per cent. Loan, 1881, Principal.....

\$7,000 00
Premium on do.....
175 00
<u>7,175 00</u>

For Grand Lodge for purchase of Certificates of 6 per cent.

Loan, called in for redemption.....	20,000 00
For interest to Fidelity Co., on temporary Loan of \$20,000..	57 78
For Rent of Safe in Fidelity.....	10 00
Balance, November 15, 1880.....	411 46
	<u>\$31,723 49</u>

The balance on November 15, 1880, is on deposit to their credit in the Fidelity, at an interest of 2 per cent.

Their accounts to the close of the fiscal year, November 15, 1880, with the securities of the Fund, have been examined by the Finance Committee and found correct.

The \$21,000 Masonic Temple 6 per cent. Redemption Loan, held by the Fund, have been cancelled, pursuant to order of Grand Lodge, June 2, 1880.

The Fund, at the close of the fiscal year, stood as follows:

Masonic Temple Redemption Loan, 5 per cent.....	\$2,000 00
Cash	411 46
Making in all.....	<u>\$2,411 46</u>

There have been no changes in the Fund and investments during the intervening period.

There is still due the Fund of appropriations made by Grand Lodge, \$29,500.

All which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman*.

December 1, 1880.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEMPLE.

The Committee on Temple made the following report, which was, on motion, accepted and ordered to be entered on the Minutes and filed.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1, 1880.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—The Temple Committee would respectfully report that they have expended as follows, viz.:

For the year ending November 15, 1880:

Wages of Superintendent.....	\$1,300 00
“ Engineer	1,040 00
“ Firemen	917 64
“ Watchman	624 00
“ Laborers	2,329 50
Gas	3,027 71
Fuel	661 46
Ice	122 00
Water Rent	166 00
Contingent Expenses	1,818 69
Total	\$12,007 00

We would further report that, in accordance with a resolution adopted at the Communication of this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, in March last, directing us to expend not exceeding six thousand (6000) dollars for the alteration of Gothic Hall, suggested by a committee representing the bodies meeting in that Hall, we adopted the plans prepared by Bro. James H. Windrim, Architect, and entered into a contract with Bro. H. Phillippi for said alteration, and the work has been completed to the entire satisfaction of all who are interested in it. The cost of said alteration was as follows:

Henry Phillippi, contractor.....	\$2,125 00
“ “ new stairs to Banquet Hall.....	300 00
“ “ enclosing main entrance door.....	85 00
“ “ two clothes and hat racks.....	90 00
“ “ electricity and battery box.....	6 92
“ “ enclosing organ platform.....	2 70
“ “ door and cutting through air duct.....	80 00
“ “ galvanized hooks in ceiling.....	20 00
“ “ iron rivets and ornaments.....	7 60
“ “ table in ante-room.....	9 00

Samuel C. Perkins, legal advice and drawing contract.....	\$ 75 00
James T. Allen, plastering and tinting.....	263 32
C. W. Nonneville, upholstering.....	160 90
Wilhelm & Neumann, reflectors.....	525 00
Jno. and James Dobson, carpets.....	1,515 38
Partrick & Carter, electricity.....	125 00
L. Thompson & Co., cabinetmakers.....	42 00
John Borden & Co., gasfitters.....	14 00
Cornelius & Co., gas fittings.....	6 17
A. S. Leach, cleaning old carpet.....	4 12
T. H. Aurocker, locksmith.....	2 50
J. P. Wood & Co., altering radiator.....	21 49
	<hr/>
	\$5,481 10

There is due to the architect about one hundred and fifty dollars, which bill was not received in time to have audited by the Finance Committee.

There was some old carpet and matting sold, the proceeds of which were turned over to the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, and will doubtless appear in his accounts.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

WM. J. KELLY, GODFREY KEEBLER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, SAMUEL W. WRAY, HENRY K. SMITH.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

The Committee on Library made the following report, which was, on motion, accepted and ordered to be entered on the Minutes and filed.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Library Committee fraternally submit their annual report:

The receipts have been:

From appropriation of Grand Lodge.....	\$350 00
From sale of reprints.....	22 00
Balance on hand last report.....	281 47
	<hr/>
Total	\$653 47

The expenditures have been:

Purchase of Books and Papers.....	131 68
Stationery and Postage.....	16 00
Freight and Expressage, including duty.....	15 21
Salary of Assistant, Bro. Wm. Shinn.....	138 80
Cataloguing Literary Masonic Works.....	75 00
Paid Account of Reprint.....	22 00
Insurance on Sheets of Memorial Volume.....	12 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$410 69

Balance on hand for current expenses.....	242 78
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All of which have been examined and approved by the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge.

Donations in many cases large and valuable have been received from Bros. Michael Nisbet, G. M.; Thomas R. Patton, G. T.; John Thomson, G. S.; Samuel C. Perkins, P. G. M.; H. G. Clark, Geo. E. McLaughlin, Wm. M. Cunningham, P. G. M., of Ohio; George Griscom, Emmel Crawford, Jas. G. Hardie, F. G. Adams, Wm. J. Hughan, T. B. Whytehead, Chas. H. Kingston, and others.

Part III of the Reprint is nearly completed, and will be delivered as soon as ready.

At the request of a number of Brethren, we have added to Part III a phototype and description of the old Pennsylvania Free Mason's Hall on Filbert street, in 1802, as also a full and complete list of Lodges warranted or working in Pennsylvania, from the earliest date to the present time, with date of their warrants. This list is valuable, and is the first complete list published, and is of interest to a number of Lodges who will soon complete their hundredth anniversary.

If we had more encouragement from the Craft we would have used greater exertions to have issued this part earlier. We have also during the year completed the Catalogue of the Masonic portion of the Library, not, however, including the Grand Lodge Proceedings.

Fraternally submitted.

CHARLES E. MEYER, M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, JAMES S. BARBER, EDWARD S. WYCKOFF, Wm. C. HAMILTON, JOHN L. YOUNG, CHARLES W. PACKER.

The following Amendment to the Ahiman Rezon was read and laid over until December next:

Amend Sec. 13 of Article XVII of the Ahiman Rezon, by striking out of the 6th and 7th lines, on page 48, all between the words "present" and "shall."

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 11 o'clock 55 minutes, P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, A. D. 1880, A. L. 5880.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

Present: Bros. MICHAEL NISBET, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel B. Dick, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Conrad B. Day, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Joseph Eichbaum, Alexander M. Lloyd, Wm. B. Meredith, George A. Jenks, District Deputy Grand Masters. James W. Robins, Edgar M. Levy, J. S. J. McConnell, Grand Chaplains. Alfred C. Stulb, Senior Grand Deacon. Thomas S. Woodbury, Junior Grand Deacon. George Meyers, Louis M. Chasteau, Grand Stewards. Geo. W. Wood, Grand Marshal.

Alex. H. Morgan, Grand Sword Bearer. Oscar R. Meyers, Grand Pursuivant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. John Thomson, Richard Vaux, Samuel C. Perkins, Michael Nisbet, R. W. Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Louisiana. Michael Nisbet, Representative of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. E. Coppée Mitchell, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. Conrad B. Day, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. Charles E. Meyer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. Augustus R. Hall, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. John Curtis, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Michael Arnold, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas. Wm. B. Hackenburg, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, &c. Clifford P. MacCalla, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

Sixty-two Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock 15 minutes A. M.

An edict was received and read from Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Scott, Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, revoking the edict of third day of October, A. D. 1878, suspending fraternal relations with the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland. Ordered to be filed.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful Bro. William R. Cox, Grand Master of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of North Carolina, appointing Right Worshipful Bro. Michael Nisbet the Representative of that Most Worshipful Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

On motion, the missive was received and Right Worshipful Bro. Michael Nisbet was acknowledged as the Representative of said Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

A missive was received and read from Most Worshipful Bro. John W. McGrath, Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of Michigan, in the United States of America, appointing Bro. Clifford P. MacCalla the Representative of that Most Worshipful Grand Lodge near the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

On motion, the missive was received and Bro. Clifford P. MacCalla was acknowledged as the Representative of said Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

REPORT OF ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

The Almoners made the following report:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit for your approval the following statement of their operations during the past year:

Amount appropriated by the Trustees of the Grand Lodge

Charity Fund for the use of the Almoners.....	\$3,100 00
Balance on hand at beginning of year.....	173 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,273 00
Amount donated to 295 applicants.....	\$3,266 00
Amount expended for stationery.....	7 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,273 00

Relief was granted upon 295 Applications.

Of the above 255 hailed from Pennsylvania, 2 from New York, 1 from New Jersey, 6 from Delaware, 6 from Virginia, 2 from Rhode Island, 4 from Iowa, 1 from Mississippi, 6 from Louisiana, 1 from Alabama, 3 from South Carolina, 1 from Canada, 3 from Ireland, 4 from West Indies; total, 295.

Being an increase of 10 applications over the number upon which relief was granted during previous year, in addition to a number upon which action was deferred for want of funds.

An examination of the statistics will show that the applications that have been approved and upon which relief has been granted were considerably in excess of the number acted upon during the previous year. Upon a lessened appropriation, this has, of course, necessitated a corresponding reduction in the amount granted to the various applicants, and very often, when measured by the pitiful appeal made by some aged mother or distressed widow of a deceased Brother, the sum granted for their relief seemed ridiculously small. Very few, however, were turned away empty, and it has been the constant aim of your Almoners to so distribute the limited amount placed at their disposal that as many as possible might be enabled to share in its benefits.

The hard times prevailing during the past few years and an increasing knowledge of the existence of this fund among our Brethren outside of the city, has had a tendency to largely increase the number of new applications for relief, and it becomes a matter of serious concern for your Almoners to determine just how to act, so that none who are entitled have their claims entirely overlooked.

They would, therefore, again ask your attention to the great importance of devising some means in addition to the income derived from the present fund whereby the amount placed in their care for distribution can be increased, rather than as has been suggested by the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund that the appropriations be reduced to the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500) for the ensuing year.

The appropriations heretofore have varied in amount from three thousand (\$3,000) to thirty-five hundred (\$3,500) per annum, and have in no instance proved to be as great as the necessities of the applicants seemed to require; but your Almoners, impressed with the superior wisdom of your Trustees, have endeavored to show the true Masonic spirit of obedience to the higher powers, and have done the

best that their judgment would permit under the circumstances, but certainly not without feeling very frequently that it savored too much of the nature of a farce, that the representatives of over sixty Lodges should be weekly called together and sit in judgment in the disposal of the paltry sum appropriated to them; and we very respectfully venture to suggest that if the reputation for charity of the Masonic Fraternity, and more particularly that of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which has ever been of the most liberal character, is to be maintained, we think that its economies should begin at some other point than at that which deprives the widows, orphans and other dependents of our deceased Brethren of the small trifle of relief that has heretofore been granted to them from this Fund.

Very respectfully submitted,

ALFRED C. STULB, *President of Almoners Grand Lodge Charity Fund.*
PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1880.

Bro. John C. Yeager moved that the entire income of the fund belonging to the Grand Lodge Charity Fund be appropriated to the Almoners until otherwise ordered by the Grand Lodge, which was agreed to.

REPORT OF STEWARDS OF STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

The Stewards of Stephen Girard Charity Fund made the following report:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following report of their proceedings for the year ending December 27, 1880:

Balance on hand December 26, 1879, as per last report.....	\$	25 00
Amount appropriated to Class No. 1.....	\$950 00	
" " " " 2.....	800 00	
" " " " 3.....	800 00	
" " " " 4.....	950 00	
Total amount appropriated by Grand Lodge.....	3,500 00	

In the performance of their official duty, the Stewards have granted relief to one hundred and ninety-six "poor and respectable Brethren," to wit:

To 188 hailing under this Jurisdiction.....	\$3,065 75	
" 8 hailing under other Jurisdictions, viz.:		
" 3 " " New York	\$40 00	
" 1 " " West Virginia	10 00	
" 1 " " Dist. of Columbia..	20 00	
" 1 " " Michigan	15 00	
" 1 " " Iowa	30 00	
" 1 " " Canada	30 00	145 00

Paid for Order Book for use of Stewards,			
January 1, 1880.....	\$ 6	50	
Paid for Minute Book for use of Stewards,			
November 4, 1880.....	5	75	12 25
			<hr/> \$3,223 00
Balance remaining due December 27, 1880.....	302	00	<hr/> <hr/> \$3,525 00
Respectfully submitted,			
B. J. WOODWARD, <i>President of Stewards.</i>			

The Committee on Correspondence submitted their report, which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to print, and offered the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It appears that the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba, with which this Grand Lodge is now in fraternal relations, have united to its jurisdiction the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon, and accepted the allegiance of its subordinates, under the title of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba and Colon; therefore,

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania hereby offers to that Grand Lodge its fraternal congratulations.

Masonic information received from the Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Vincil, now the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Missouri and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of that Grand Lodge, that the difficulty existing between the Grand Lodge of Minnesota and the Grand Lodge of Dakota no longer exists, as the only subordinate Lodge in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, which continued to work under its charter from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota has received a charter from Dakota, and thus accepted its allegiance to that Grand Lodge; therefore,

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania hereby extends to the Grand Lodge of Dakota its fraternal recognition, and tenders it the earnest wish for its peace and prosperity.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, BRO. MICHAEL NISBET, delivered the following address:

BRETHREN:—The year we are about to close has been a calm and peaceful one within our own borders, nothing having occurred to disturb the harmony of the Craft; nor has any event occurred to disturb the Fraternal relations which existed at its commencement with those Grand Lodges with which we were then in correspondence.

The prospects for the ensuing year indicate greater prosperity for the Fraternity than we have enjoyed in the present one, which has been more prosperous than its predecessor.

The Lodges generally are in good condition, although there are a few exceptions, principally in the oil regions, where the population is migratory. As the production of oil decreases in one locality and a more productive one is discovered, so its people remove from the

less to the more productive region, and in a few days, comparatively speaking, the once prosperous Lodge is left with barely sufficient Brethren to retain its organization, and with little or no population from which to obtain an increase of membership. None of the Lodges have so far been compelled to surrender their warrants for this reason, but a few have been badly crippled.

At an early period of the year we commenced a series of visitations to the subordinate Lodges, in which we were accompanied by such of the Grand Officers as could from time to time attend. These visits were not so numerous nor as widely extended over our jurisdiction as we had wished and intended, our private business having seriously interfered with our intentions. Sixty-six Lodges were visited, however, and in each instance we were, as in the preceding year, present at the opening and remained until the Lodge had closed. In each instance the officers of the Lodge were required, if there were candidates, to confer the degrees, and if there were none, then to rehearse the work, that we might ascertain what, if any, proficiency had been attained since our former visit, or whether the errors we had called attention to were being continued. We addressed the Brethren in each Lodge, renewing our offer to instruct the officers, which they had not availed themselves of as generally as we had expected; pointing out and correcting errors when they occurred; explaining the rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge when deemed necessary; cautioning the Brethren not to repeat outside of the Lodge what was done within it, as the profanes had nothing whatever to do with what transpired within its tiled precincts; impressing upon them never to recognize a sign or grip given at improper times or in improper places, except under such peculiar circumstances as warranted their being given; exhorting them to greater care in the selection of their officers, as the welfare and prosperity of the Lodge largely depended, not only upon the character of the Brethren they elevated to the several stations, but also upon the zeal and efficiency they displayed in the discharge of the duties thereof, and suggesting that no officer should be advanced unless he merited it.

In endeavoring to repress errors, we have had in many Lodges to overcome the belief that they had the correct work. It is the exception where a Lodge does not enjoy the possession of an oracle—generally self-constituted—who fosters this belief, and who by his assurance and pertinacity forces his instruction on each successive set of officers. An imperfect recollection of what he did when Worshipful Master, with a few of what he considers improvements on the prosaic work of this jurisdiction, thrown in to make it more palatable, he lays down as the true work. If the Grand Master declares any portion of it erroneous, the oracle's pride is wounded, his veracity is considered impeached. He subsequently disarms criticism of his work by his Brethren by declaring that each Grand Master has a work of his own which accounts for the difference, and in a positive way reaffirms his former statements that his work is precisely the

same as was done in the Lodge when he was made a Mason. His positiveness has its effect upon his officers. They believe in him, and become so wedded to his teachings that the admonitions and instructions of the Grand Master fall unheeded, because they think his successor will change them. This barrier to instruction we are pleased to say is gradually giving away, and we hope by the end of another year will have disappeared forever.

In attempting to repress the errors inculcated by these Brethren, we have met with their disapprobation. We expected it, however, and were not surprised at it. Whether we have merited it, we leave to their calmer reflections. To those who have been disposed to complain, we fraternally direct their attention to the fact that the Grand Master is governed by the laws of this Grand Lodge, which are not respectors of persons; that he cannot stop to consider the feelings of a Brother when the welfare of the Craft is at stake. It is made his duty to give instruction, correct error, and repress all attempts at innovation. He, and he alone, is the fountain head or source of all Masonic information and instruction. His word is the law which all Brethren, who have a due regard for their obligations, are bound to respect and obey. He would be derelict to the trust confided to him, if he for one moment permitted any new isms or theoretical ideas of progression to supplant a Landmark, or even the usages or customs which wisdom and experience have established.

Of course, there are many agreeable exceptions to the foregoing cases. The officers of many of our Lodges have gladly availed themselves of every opportunity for instruction, showing a determination on their part to do credit to themselves, which is as honorable to them as it is gratifying to us.

That there is a marked improvement in the work it gives us pleasure to admit. We know that improvement has and is taking place, and while we are gratified at and rejoice in it, we do not wish nor intend to take the credit of it to ourselves. To the Temple School of Instruction much of the credit is due. We have again visited it, and find the errors we had previously pointed out in their instruction have been omitted, and their work, so far as we have had the opportunity of judging it, is as correct as the uncertainty of human memory will permit. Its membership has largely increased, and is increasing. The desire to learn the work has been aroused, and a spirit of emulation is being developed, which is the harbinger of still greater efforts to exclude from the work all that may be a cause for censure or complaint.

We have caused the Minutes of several Lodges to be examined by the Grand Secretary, some of which have disclosed peculiarities which might be avoided by more frequent examinations of the Lodge records. In each instance he has submitted a written report thereon, stating with his usual candor such errors as he discovered, either in their phraseology or in the transactions of the Lodge, as he thought should be brought to our notice. These reports were sent by us to the

respective Worshipful Masters, with such comments and advice as we considered necessary, with instructions to have the report read in open Lodge, and copied in full upon its Minutes.

The present form of Minutes for Subordinate Lodges not being as comprehensive as required by our present Ahiman Rezon, we have recently had a new form prepared. The present Grand Secretary, for a reason you can appreciate, thought it best it should not be issued until after the close of the present year. It will therefore be submitted to my successor, and if approved by him, will shortly be placed in the possession of every Secretary and District Deputy Grand Master.

Our circular letter as to the form to be pursued before suspending a Brother for non-payment of dues, has had the desired effect. In a few instances it does not seem to have been fully understood. Where any irregularity has since occurred which has come to our notice, we have immediately declared the action of the Lodge null and void, and the Brother, irregularly suspended, to be a Member of the Lodge.

In two instances we have exercised our prerogative of having Masons made by virtue of our presence. In the first, we authorized a Lodge, in which we were present, to Enter, Pass and Raise an applicant under age; and in the second, we opened a Lodge for the express purpose of conferring the three Degrees upon an applicant, we being satisfied in each instance that the exigencies of the case warranted us in so doing, and that the applicant possessed the necessary qualifications.

It having come to our knowledge that a Brother had been passed to the Chair without a Dispensation first being obtained for that purpose, we summoned the Brother so passed, and also summoned the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, to appear before us with the Lodge Warrant and Minute Book. Being satisfied that neither of them were privy to such an outrageous act, but that the Secretary had perpetrated this fraud upon the Lodge and on them, we declared the action null and void, and of no effect, and directed the Worshipful Master to cause charges to be preferred against the Secretary, which has since been done.

Having been officially informed of the death of Bro. Cadwalader Evans, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of New York, we appointed Bro. William Van Wyck our Grand Representative near that Grand Lodge in his place and stead.

We have also appointed:

Bro. William M. Cunningham, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

Bro. Clinton D. Sellew, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

Bro. Hugh McCurdy, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

Bro. William R. Cox, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Accompanied by some of the Grand and Past Grand Officers, we

were present at the Centennial Anniversary of Lodge No. 25, March 29. There was a large attendance of the Brethren of this and sister Jurisdictions. Appropriate festivities graced the occasion, and everything passed off with satisfaction to the Grand Officers, the Brethren of No. 25 and their numerous guests.

There has been one Lodge constituted, No. 555, at Duke Centre, McKean County, and a Warrant has been granted for another to be located at Lewisville, Potter County.

During my administration as acting Grand Master, a complaint was made against a Lodge in New Jersey by a Lodge in this City, for having expelled one of its members from all the privileges of Free Masonry. The facts of the case were, that the Lodge in New Jersey had preferred in the Lodge here a charge against one of its members for an alleged offense said to have been committed while residing in the vicinity of the former Lodge, and without waiting to ascertain what action the Lodge here would take upon the charges, proceeded to try and expelled him from the Craft, although he was not a resident of New Jersey, either at the time the charges were preferred, nor when he was tried and expelled. I addressed the then Most Worshipful Grand Master of New Jersey, in reference to this action, July 30. No reply was received to my communication until that official called upon me in December ensuing, and informed me he had no power to reverse the action of their Lodge; it would have to be done by authority of their Grand Lodge, which met in January. At that meeting the subject was referred to the proper committee, which, upon a technicality, and from want of proper information, declined to recommend a reversal of the action of their Lodge. Dissatisfied with this determination of what we considered a gross usurpation of power as well as injustice to a Brother, we wrote at the suggestion of the then Grand Master to the chairman of the committee, and submitted a clear, comprehensive and forcible statement of the reasons for demanding that the action of their Lodge should be reversed, and requesting him to have his committee take immediate action, at the same time stating that while we had the power to declare the Brother a Mason in good standing, we refrained from taking any action that might disturb the comity that should always exist among the Craft wherever located, and from a feeling that the Brethren in New Jersey would not hesitate to right a wrong as soon as the facts of the case were made known to them; when we were again informed that nothing could be done until the next meeting of their Grand Lodge, which was in January of this year. It affords me pleasure to state that at this latter meeting, the subject was referred to the same Brethren to whom it had been previously referred, and upon their report the action of their Lodge was reversed, and the expulsion removed. No mention of this case was made in our preceding address, we deeming it unwise to call general attention to it at that time, and also feeling assured that that sense of Masonic justice, which has always characterized the Grand Lodge of New Jersey

in its intercourse with this Grand Lodge, would, as soon as the facts were made known, arrive at that conclusion, which to us, it has so satisfactorily reached.

A fraternal correspondence has also been recently entered into with the Most Worshipful Grand Master of New York in reference to a member of a Lodge in the city of New York, who is supposed to be a rejected applicant in this Jurisdiction. It has been resolved into a question of identity, which we expect to prove beyond a doubt, when we feel assured that that official's action will be satisfactory to this Grand Lodge.

Our financial standing in this community has been shown by the readiness with which so large a number of the holders of our six per cent. bonds exchanged them for our five per cent. ones. That a greater number did not avail themselves of the opportunity to make the exchange was mainly owing to a misunderstanding on their part. This, however, resulted to our pecuniary advantage, as the amount unexchanged was disposed of at a premium, which considerably more than covered the cost of printing the new bonds and all expenses incidental to the change. Our five per cent. bonds command a premium of ten per cent. in open market, and rank among the most approved securities for permanent investment. A convincing proof that the honesty and integrity that has always characterized this Grand Lodge in its relations as a debtor, have elevated our Society to the highest rank in public estimation.

The balance in our Treasury at the close of our fiscal year was \$6,889.20, which has been increased until it now reaches \$20,375.35, from which is to be deducted for unexchanged six per cent. bonds, the money for which has not been called for, \$5,150.00, which leaves a net balance of \$15,525.35, a comfortable excess of the balance of a year ago.

Amidst our congratulations we must not omit the facts, that we have had, and now have cause for regrets. Two of our Past Grand Masters have been called from their earthly labors—Bros. Robert Clark and Joseph R. Chandler. Eulogies upon their lives and their Masonic services having been pronounced, and appropriate resolutions having been adopted and sent to their respective families, no further comment is needed at this time.

The voluntary retirement of our venerable Bro. John Thomson from the station of Grand Secretary, which he so ably filled for a period of over fourteen years, and in which we would so gladly have continued him, has caused a pang of regret to all, but more particularly to those whose official position have thrown them into more intimate relations with him. Throughout his long and active career as a Mason, his wisdom and integrity, and his faithful adherence to all that Masonry could ask or his Brethren expect of him, has so endeared him to us all, that we sincerely hope that, although he has severed his official connection, he may be permitted to meet with us for many, many years, and give us the benefit of his counsel and experience.

It is a source of gratification to us to refer to the District Deputy Grand Masters, who, with but few exceptions, have discharged their duty with commendable zeal and fidelity. The rearrangement of their Districts, two years ago, made many Lodges more easy of access than formerly, although the obstacles to travel in the more thinly settled Districts, unopened by railroads, still exist. The Craft has been benefited by the changes, as is evident from the wider dissemination of the work and knowledge of the law.

To the Grand Officers, both elected and appointed, we tender our acknowledgments for their support and assistance, which have always been willingly rendered whenever required. To one, however, more than this passing acknowledgment is due. We allude to the Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, whose services to the Craft have been invaluable. In the one hundred and forty-seven visitations made during our two terms as Grand Master, he accompanied us on one hundred and twenty-seven of them. Always willing to give instruction to the Brethren either in or out of the Lodge, he has done more to dispense Masonic light and information than any other Brother in our jurisdiction, and to him in a great measure is due the improvement noticed in the work of many of our Lodges, and it affords us pleasure to thus lay our appreciation of his services before this Grand Lodge.

Before performing our last official duty as Grand Master, to install our able successor in the station to which you have unanimously elected him, and invest him with the insignia of his office and place the Gavel in his hands, we must again thank you for the honors you have conferred upon us, and also say to you that we have endeavored to discharge our duties without fear or favor, with but one end in view, that we might promote the welfare of the Craft under our care; maintain our ancient work in all its purity, and keep our Landmarks free from innovation. If we have not filled the measure of our expectation, we ask from you that pardon which we all hope to receive from Him, before whom every knee shall bow, from Him, to whom our thanks are due for all His past mercies, and in whom our future rests.

So much of the minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held December 1st, A. L. 5880, as relates to the election of Grand Officers was read, when the following named Brethren were duly installed in their respective stations, for the ensuing Masonic year, in ancient and solemn form, viz:

Bros. SAMUEL B. DICK, R. W. Grand Master; Conrad B. Day, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; E. Coppée Mitchell, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Joseph Eichbaum, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer; Michael Nisbet, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. SAMUEL B. DICK, delivered the following address:

BRETHREN:—Following the usages and custom of my predecessors, who have so ably filled the position of Grand Master of Masons in this

jurisdiction, I desire to make known briefly my views regarding the management of the affairs of the Grand Lodge which have been so generously confided to my care.

In electing me to the high and honorable position of Grand Master, the Grand Lodge has taken a wide departure from the custom that has prevailed since its formation, as I am so far removed geographically from what we have been taught to look upon as the fountain head; yet I can assure the members of the Grand Lodge, that though far removed we take as deep an interest in the keeping and maintaining the ancient usages, customs and landmarks of the Craft sacred and inviolable, and the faith and integrity of this Grand Lodge pure and unsullied, as do the Brethren who are the more favored by being where greater facilities are offered them. Relying on the generous and fraternal support and consideration of the Grand Lodge and of the Brethren throughout the jurisdiction, I will faithfully endeavor to so administer the high office committed to my care that the Craft may not suffer for the want of true Masonic light and knowledge.

I shall be unable to pay that immediate personal attention to the subordinate Lodges in Philadelphia which they have been accustomed to receive, but will endeavor to so systematize the affairs of the Grand Lodge, with the assistance I will receive from the elective Grand Officers, that harmony, peace and prosperity may result throughout the jurisdiction.

I reiterate what has been so often affirmed by my predecessors, that the District Deputy Grand Masters, in their respective districts, are the representatives of the Grand Master, and are selected from their well-known fitness and ability to furnish true Masonic light and knowledge to the Craft, and are to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

All communications from subordinate Lodges, requiring the attention of the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge, must be made through their respective District Deputy Grand Masters, except in case of an appeal from their decision.

The District Deputy Grand Masters will be required to visit each Lodge in their District at least once during the year, unless prevented by some unforeseen occurrence, the nature of which will be reported to the Grand Master.

The Grand Master's address will be Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, where all communications will be addressed to him, and from where questions requiring immediate action will be forwarded him.

The Grand Master will be ready at all times to answer questions and lay down the law in actual cases coming regularly before him for decision (but not hypothetical cases), and will be always glad to advise with officers of subordinate Lodges in any matter pertaining to the welfare of the Craft in the jurisdiction, when such cases have been brought to his attention in the manner hereinbefore indicated.

I would most earnestly call the attention of our Brethren of subordinate Lodges to the frequency of the appeals for charity issued by

subordinate Lodges to sister Lodges for aid in particular cases. We are a charitable institution, in the sense that our hearts and purse are and should always be open to alleviate the necessities of a worthy distressed Brother without stint, in so far as our abilities will permit, but unless great care is exercised and such appeals not made too lightly, the frequency of them will have the tendency to cause appeals that are urgent and necessary to receive but little attention.

The practice of electioneering for office in Masonic bodies has been so thoroughly discussed by my predecessors that I deem it unnecessary to dwell upon it any further than to say their views are fully in accord with my own, and I rely on the Brethren to discountenance a practice which has a tendency to promote discord rather than harmony among the Craft.

Some discussion having arisen at the late Quarterly Communication in reference to admitting members of the Grand Lodge without their appropriate jewel, I would call the attention of members of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges to the resolution of this Grand Lodge, on page 221 of Ahiman Rezon, which resolution is mandatory and will be enforced by me so long as it is the law of this Grand Lodge and I am its Grand Master.

The report of the Finance Committee deserves the most serious consideration at the hands of every member of this Grand Lodge.

Returning confidence, resumption of industries, and the abundant harvests which have been vouchsafed to our land by the Supreme Architect of the Universe, have enabled us to fund our debt at a lower rate of interest, and thereby save annually a large sum to the Grand Lodge. Yet, with a debt exceeding a million and a quarter of dollars in amount, for the payment of which the faith, honor and integrity of the Grand Lodge is pledged, admonishes us that we must exercise the greatest prudence and economy in our expenditures, and that every Lodge in the jurisdiction should bear their equal share of the burden, so as to maintain the sanctity of the loans of this Grand Lodge which are now held in such high estimation in the financial markets of this great city.

The Grand Lodge Charity Fund, under the able management of the Trustees, has assumed a proportion which reflects great credit on the Grand Lodge, being now nearly \$70,000 in amount, and is a proud monument of beneficence and charity of Free Masons.

The Stephen Girard Charity Fund nearly reaches the Grand Lodge Charity Fund in amount, being now \$61,000, and shows the confidence our late Brother had in Free Masonry was well deserved.

During the coming year I shall endeavor, in connection with the Grand Officers, to arrange for a series of Grand Visitations to prominent points in the jurisdiction to inspect the work of the Craft and render us familiar with its condition, of which visitation the subordinate Lodges will have due and timely notice.

And now, Brethren, having briefly given you my views of the affairs of the Grand Lodge, and some of my purposes in its manage-

ment, and entering on the discharge of my official duties at a time when the great period of depression, which has been spread over our land, seems to have passed, I can only caution you to exercise the same jealous care and prudence in your prosperity that has existed heretofore while in adversity; that peace, happiness, prosperity and cordial and fraternal relations may exist among us, and invoking the Divine assistance of the Great Grand Master of the Universe to guide and direct us aright, I enter upon the discharge of my official duties.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. SAMUEL B. DICK, was pleased to announce the following appointments:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. Wm. Suddards, D.D., Philadelphia; Richard H. Allen, D.D., Philadelphia; J. J. McIlyar, D.D., Pittsburgh; J. Andrews Harris, D.D., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; William B. Wood, D.D., Philadelphia; Jno. S. J. McConnell, Philadelphia; William H. Platt, Lewistown; Jas. W. Robins, D.D., Philadelphia; Frank E. Miller, Easton; Henry S. Getz, Warren; Edgar M. Levy, D.D., Philadelphia; Nathan C. Schaeffer, Kutztown; Samuel Hirsch, Philadelphia; Thomas K. Conrad, Philadelphia.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. George S. Graham, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Oscar R. Meyers, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

Grand Stewards, Bros. S. W. Broadbent, Lodge No. 400, Jenkintown; Spencer C. Gilbert, Lodge No. 21, Harrisburg.

Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. Louis M. Chasteau, Lodge No. 419, Philadelphia.

Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Henry H. Haynes, Lodge No. 91, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler, Bro. Harrison G. Clark, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, No. 287, Pittsburgh; E. Harper Jeffries, No. 186, Philadelphia; Augustus R. Hall, No. 72, Philadelphia; Ed. P. Kingsbury, No. 291, Scranton.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Michael Nisbet, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Michael Arnold, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Hackenburg, No. 246, Philadelphia; Harrison T. Beardsley, No. 199, Lock Haven.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Richard Vaux, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Clifford P. MacCalla, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia; Charles D. Freeman, No. 130,

Philadelphia; Pearson Church, No. 408, Meadville; Wm. Donaldson, No. 224, Danville.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. Chas. H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia; J. L. Lemberger, No. 226, Lebanon; Fred. W. Lauer, No. 62, Reading; Francis J. Bassett, No. 362, Erie; Jacob P. Griffith, No. 284, Catasauqua.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. John Thomson, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. William A. Sinn, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia; William B. Reed, No. 59, Philadelphia; Thos. S. Woodbury, No. 155, Philadelphia; William Kinsey, No. 25, Bristol; Timothy McCarthy, No. 386, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON TEMPLE.

Bros. William J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59, Hibbert P. John, No. 369, Samuel W. Wray, No. 121, H. K. Smith, No. 81, Godfrey Keebler, No. 487, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; Edward T. Steel, Lodge No. 52, Benton K. Jamison, No. 51, Thomas R. Patton, No. 121, Henry M. Dechert, No. 274, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

Bros. Chas. E. Meyer, Lodge No. 295, M. Richards Mucklé, No. 125, Edward S. Wyckoff, No. 19, Wm. C. Hamilton, No. 230, James S. Barber, No. 402, T. Esmonde Harper, No. 126, Samuel S. Talbot, No. 529, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Henry J. McCarthy, Lodge No. 2; Joseph J. Williams, No. 3; Isaac Cundy, No. 9; William H. Gardner, No. 19; John M. Zook, No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Neal Campbell, No. 59; Austin J. Montgomery, No. 67; Stephen B. Warner, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; William C. Mackie, No. 81; William L. Drane, No. 91; John Hibbitt, No. 114; Joseph K. Parker, No. 115; Robert Scott, No. 121; Frederick Phillipp, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; Robert Arthur, No. 130; Robert J. Campbell, No. 131; James A. Kirkpatrick, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; George H. McCully, No. 155; James Halberstadt, No. 158; Howard Smith, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Ein-

wechter, No. 211; John H. Neveil, No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; J. Frank Knight, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; William J. Barr, No. 289; Isaac Walker, No. 292; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; George Fling, No. 296; M. M. Bayersdorfer, No. 359; Charles Cary, No. 368; James P. Malseed, No. 369; John McKinney, No. 380; Louis Schmith, No. 384; John Halliwell, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; Edward J. James, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; John F. Rau, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; William Steffe, No. 436; Robert Mackey, No. 441; William H. Bellows, No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; J. George Cope, No. 450; James A. Becket, No. 453; Charles W. Carns, No. 456; Edward Foster, No. 470; William H. E. Marter, No. 481; Frederick A. Yard, No. 482; William Penn Cooper, No. 487; John B. Paxton, No. 491; Addison V. C. Schenck, No. 493; Ezra S. Bartlett, No. 500; H. C. Williams, No. 506; Chris. Biederbach, No. 519; William H. Snowden, No. 527; John F. Bird, No. 528; John A. Huey, No. 529.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIBARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, Lodge No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Henry L. Marple, No. 51; William H. Dickson, No. 52; John M. Davenport, No. 59; Amos Hansell, No. 67; Samuel Harrison, No. 71; James B. Foust, No. 72; F. J. Hibbard, No. 81; George L. Rapp, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; John Graham, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; George Myers, No. 126; J. George Schock, No. 130; William T. Taylor, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; Robert Shelmardine, No. 135; Edward Masson, No. 155; William L. Turner, No. 158; Barclay J. Woodward, No. 186; William W. Mayberry, No. 187; James E. Mitchell, No. 211; John T. Wallace, No. 230; James Moffett, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; Harry K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; John Burns, No. 292; John H. Dye, No. 295; James C. Beckel, No. 296; S. W. Goodman, No. 359; Leander C. Hall, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; Benjamin F. Chamberlain, No. 380; Stephen Y. Hotchkiss, No. 384; John B. Parsons, No. 385; William R. Warner, No. 386; Wesley Fenimore, No. 393; Richard McCambridge, No. 402; John Wilcox, No. 419; William Warren, No. 432; William G. Hughes, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; Harry R. Shultz, No. 444; Charles C. Hall, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; James McElwee, No. 456; J. H. Kennedy, No. 470; Thomas A. Harris, No. 481; William H. Simpson, No. 482; Henry R. Coulomb, No. 487; John W. Koons, No. 491; Arthur H. Woodward, No. 493; William S. Ferrell, No. 500; Edward E. Williams, No. 506; Charles Hoffman, No. 519; Benjamin F. Wagner, No. 527; Arthur A. Muth, No. 528; Isaiah T. Bossert, No. 529.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. B. Frank Breneman, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Northumberland and Montour.

3. Bro. John G. Bobb, of Carlisle, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton and Adams.
4. Bro. Edward H. Shearer, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the Counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.
6. Bro. Asa B. Stevens, of Hyde Park, for the County of Lackawanna and Lodges Nos. 341 and 438, in Wyoming County.
7. Bro. Robert H. Lerch, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe, and Lodge No. 512, at Quakertown, Bucks County.
8. Bro. Henry W. Williams, of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.
9. Bro. William Chamberlin, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford and Sullivan, and Lodges Nos. 248 and 263, in Wyoming County.
10. Bro. Frederick H. Keller, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Union, Snyder and Clinton.
11. Bro. John P. Clark, of Newport, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.
13. Bro. John M. Clapp, of Tidioute, for the Counties of Elk and Warren.
14. Bro. Elias W. Hale, of Bellefonte, for the Counties of Centre and Clearfield.
15. Bro. Matthias H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the Counties of Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.
16. Bro. Clark F. Warden, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.
17. Bro. Geter C. Shidle, of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny.
18. Bro. William B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.
19. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene, except Lodge No. 461, at Greenfield, Washington County, and Lodge No. 329, at Greensboro', Greene County.
20. Bro. Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, for the Counties of Venango, Forest and Butler.
21. Bro. Warren Needham, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.
22. Bro. George A. Jenks, of Newtown, for the County of Bucks (except Lodge No. 512, at Quakertown), and for Lodges Nos. 308, 400 and 410, in Montgomery County.
23. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochransville, for the Counties of Delaware and Chester, except Lodges Nos. 75, 446 and 553.
24. Brother Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh, and Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.
25. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset, and Lodge No. 461, at Greenfield, Washington County, and Lodge No. 329, at Greensboro', Greene County.

26. Bro. John J. Wadsworth, of Erie, for the County of Erie.
27. Bro. Elbert P. Jones, of Ariel, for the Counties of Wayne and Pike.
28. Bro. Jacob F. Quillman, of Norristown, for the County of Montgomery (except Lodges Nos. 308, 400 and 410), and for Lodges Nos. 75, 446 and 553 in Chester County.
29. Bro. Samuel L. French, of Plymouth, for the County of Luzerne, except Lodge No. 327, at Hazleton.
30. Bro. Charles L. Wheeler, of Bradford, for the Counties of McKean, Cameron and Potter.
31. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the County of Susquehanna.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Right Worshipful Brother Michael Nisbet having this day retired from the station of Grand Master, to which he has been twice elected by the members of this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, it is not only proper and just, but in accordance with the usage of the Craft to give expression to the sentiments of the Grand Lodge, which it entertains not only of personal regard and fraternal respect for our Right Worshipful Brother, but also as to the administration of his high trust; therefore,

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in expressing its esteem and respect for Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Nisbet, takes this opportunity to offer him their congratulations on the faithful and able discharge of his great and responsible duties as Grand Master during the period he occupied the Oriental Chair.

Resolved, That these proceedings, fitly engrossed and signed by the Right Worshipful the Grand Officers, with the seal of the Grand Lodge, be transmitted by them to Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Nisbet.

Done in Grand Lodge, St. John's Day, 1880.

The Committee on Testimonial reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and had procured a Jewel; when Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins presented the Jewel to Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. John Thomson, who in some interesting remarks received the same, thanking the Grand Lodge for the courtesy.

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux then addressed Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Michael Nisbet, and on behalf of several of the Brethren of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, presented him with a Past Grand Master's Jewel. Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. Michael Nisbet in fitting and appropriate remarks received the Jewel and tendered his thanks for this very elegant and unexpected gift.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary was pleased to appoint Bro.

Charles H. Kingston as Deputy Grand Secretary, which was confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 1 o'clock 15 minutes, P. M.

MICHAEL NISBET, *Grand Secretary.*

A STATEMENT OF THE LODGES INCLUDED IN EACH DISTRICT, WITH THE NAME AND RESIDENCE OF EACH DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

The Lodges in the County of Philadelphia are under the direct supervision of the Right Worshipful Grand Master.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master—Nos. 2, 3, 9, Montgomery, 19, No. 51, Harmony, 52, Washington, 59, Concordia, 67, La Fayette, 71, Philadelphia, 72, Philadelphia; Hiram, 81, Chestnut Hill; Columbia, 91, Solomon's, 114, St. John's, 115, Union, 121, Hermann, 125, Rising Star, 126, Phoenix, 130, Industry, 131, Franklin, 134, Philadelphia; Roxborough, 135, Manayunk; Mount Moriah, 155, Meridian Sun, 158, Eastern Star, 186, Integrity, 187, Kensington, 211, Richmond, 230, Shekinah, 246, Keystone, 271, Philadelphia; Hamilton, 274, West Philadelphia; Orient, 289, Philadelphia; Frankford, 292, Frankford; Melita, 295, Philadelphia; Mitchell, 296, Germantown; Humboldt, 359, Corinthian, 368, Williamson, 369, Pennsylvania, 380, Philadelphia; Richard Vaux, 384, Nicetown; Oriental, 385, West Philadelphia; Apollo, 386, Vaux, 393, Perkins, 402, Wm. B. Schneider, 419, No. 432, Mozart, 436, Potter, 441, Philo, 444, Ivanhoe, 449, Stephen Girard, 450, Welcome, 453, Covenant, 456, Philadelphia; Palestine, 470, Falls of Schuylkill; St. Paul, 481, Athelstan, 482; Robt. A. Lamberton, 487, Excelsior, 491, Crescent, 493, Wm. C. Hamilton, 500, Philadelphia; Jerusalem, 506, Frankford; Gothic, 519, Philates, 527, Mount Horeb, 528, St. Alban, 529, Philadelphia.

District No. 1. B. Frank Breneman, Lancaster, Lancaster Co.—No. 43, Lancaster; Washington, 156, Drumore Centre; Columbia, 286, Columbia; Ashara, 398, Marietta; Christiana, 417, Christiana; Lamber-ton, 476, Lancaster; Chas. M. Howell, 496, Safe Harbor; Casiphia, 551, Mount Joy, Lancaster County. York, 266, York; Shrewsbury, 423, Shrewsbury; Zeredatha, 451, York; Riverside, 503, Wrightsville, York County.

District No. 2. Robert L. Muench, Harrisburg, Dauphin Co.—Per-severance, 21, Harrisburg; Susquehanna, 364, Millersburg; Robert Burns, 464, Harrisburg; Prince Edwin, 486, Middletown, Dauphin County. Danville, 224, Danville; Mahoning, 516, Danville, Montour County. No. 22, Sunbury; Shamokin, 255, Shamokin; Milton, 256, Milton; Mount Carmel, 378, Mount Carmel; Watsonstown, 401, Watson-town; Eureka, 404, Northumberland; Elysburg, 414, Elysburg, North-umberland County.

District No. 3. John G. Bobb, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.—Cumber-land Star, 197, Carlisle; St. John's, 260, Carlisle; Eureka, 302, Mechan-icsburg; Cumberland Valley, 315, Shippensburg; Big Spring, 361, New-ville, Cumberland County. George Washington, 143, Chambersburg; Orrstown, 262, Orrstown; Mount Pisgah, 443, Greencastle, Franklin

County. Good Samaritan, 336, Gettysburg; Hebron, 465, York Springs, Adams County.

District No. 4. Edward H. Shearer, Reading, Berks Co.—No. 62, Reading; Chandler, 227, Reading; Williamson, 307, Womelsdorf; Teutonia, 367, Reading; Huguenot, 377, Kutztown; Vaux, 406, Hamburg; St. John's, 435, Reading; Union, 479, Morgantown; Reading, 549, Reading, Berks County. Mount Lebanon, 226, Lebanon, Lebanon County.

District No. 5. Christopher Little, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co.—Schuylkill, 138, Orwigsburg; Pulaski, 216, Pottsville; No. 222, Minersville; Tamaqua, 238, Tamaqua; Swatara, 267, Tremont; Page, 270, Schuylkill Haven; Anthracite, 285, St. Clair; Ashland, 294, Ashland; Mahanoy City, 357, Mahanoy City; Pine Grove, 409, Pine Grove; Cressona, 426, Cressona; Shenandoah, 511, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County. Washington, 265, Bloomsburg; Catawissa, 349, Catawissa; Oriental, 460, Orangeville; Knapp, 462, Berwick, Columbia County.

District No. 6. Asa B. Stevens, Hyde Park, Lackawanna Co.—Carbondale, 249, Carbondale; Hiram, 261, Providence; Union, 291, Scranton; Waverly, 301, Waverly; Peter Williamson, 323, Scranton; Hyde Park, 339, Hyde Park; Schiller, 345, Scranton; Kingsbury, 466, Olyphant; Moscow, 504, Moscow; Aurora, 523, Jermyn, Lackawanna County. Factoryville, 341, Factoryville; Nicholson, 438, Nicholson, Wyoming County.

District No. 7. Robert H. Lerch, Easton, Northampton Co.—Easton, 152, Easton; Bethlehem, 283, Bethlehem; Mount Bethel, 311, Mount Bethel; Dallas, 396, Easton; Manoquey, 413, Bath, Northampton County. Barger, 325, Stroudsburg, Monroe County. Quakertown, 512, Quakertown, Bucks County.

District No. 8. Henry W. Williams, Wellsboro', Tioga Co.—Friendship, 247, Mansfield; Ossea, 317, Wellsboro'; Bloss, 350, Blossburg; Cowanesque, 351, Knoxville; Tioga, 373, Tioga; Osceola, 421, Osceola; Westfield, 477, Westfield, Tioga County.

District No. 9. William Chamberlin, Towanda, Bradford Co.—Rural Amity, 70, Athens; Union, 108, Towanda; Evergreen, 163, Monroeton; Trojan, 306, Troy; Canton, 415, Canton; Roman, 418, Rome; Smithfield, 428, East Smithfield; LeRays, 471, LeRaysville, Bradford County. Dushore, 387, Dushore, Sullivan County. Temple, 248, Tunkhannock; Franklin, 263, Laceyville, Wyoming County.

District No. 10. Frederick H. Keller, Williamsport, Lycoming Co.—No. 106, Williamsport; La Belle Valle, 232, Jersey Shore; Muncy, 299, Muncy Borough; Eureka, 335, Montoursville; Ivy, 397, Williamsport, Lycoming County. Charity, 144, Lewisburg; Mifflinburg, 370, Mifflinburg, Union County. La Fayette, 194, Selin's Grove, Snyder County. La Fayette, 199, Loch Haven; Renovo, 495, Renovo, Clinton County.

District No. 11. John P. Clark, Newport, Perry Co.—Adams, 319, New Bloomfield; Newport, 381, Newport; Perry, 458, Marysville, Perry County. Lewistown, 203, Lewistown; McVeytown, 376, McVeytown; Milroy, 492, Milroy, Mifflin County. Union, 324, Mifflintown; Lamberton, 371, Thompsontown, Juniata County.

District No. 12. Alexander M. Lloyd, Hollidaysburg, Blair Co.—Cambria, 278, Johnstown; Summit, 312, Ebensburg; Johnstown, 538, Johnstown, Cambria County. Mount Moriah, 300, Huntingdon, Huntingdon County. Portage, 220, Hollidaysburg; Mountain, 281, Altoona; Juniata, 282, Hollidaysburg; Logan, 490, Altoona; Tyrone, 494, Tyrone, Blair County. Bedford, 320, Bedford; Everett, 524, Everett Borough; Woodbury, 539, Woodbury, Bedford County.

District No. 13. John M. Clapp, Tidioute, Warren Co.—Elk, 379, Ridgway, Elk County. North Star, 241, Warren; Columbus, 264, Columbus; Temple, 412, Tidioute; Stillwater, 547, Sugar Grove, Warren County.

District No. 14. Elias W. Hale, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Bellefonte, 268, Bellefonte; Moshannon, 391, Phillipsburg; Old Fort, 537, Centre Hall, Centre County. Clearfield, 314, Clearfield; Osceola, 515, Osceola Borough, Clearfield County.

District No. 15. Matthias H. Henderson, Sharon, Mercer Co.—Machoning, 243, New Castle; Lodge of the Craft, 433, New Castle, Lawrence County. Sharon, 250, Sharon; Eureka, 290, Greenville; Kedron, 389, West Middlesex; Adelphic, 424, Jamestown; Lake, 434, Sandy Lake; Sharpsville, 517, Sharpsville, Mercer County. Rochester, 229, Rochester; Union, 259, New Brighton; Meridian, 411, Darlington; St. James, 457, Beaver; Beaver Valley, 478, Beaver Falls; Glasgow, 485, Smith's Ferry, Beaver County.

District No. 16. Clark F. Warden, Greensburg, Westmoreland Co.—Philanthropy, 225, Greensburg; Loyalhanna, 275, Latrobe; Fort Ligonier, 331, Ligonier; Westmoreland, 518, Greensburg, Westmoreland County. Indiana, 313, Indiana; Acacia, 355, Blairsville; Williamson, 431, Saltsburg, Indiana County.

District No. 17. Geter C. Shidle, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co.—No. 45, Pittsburgh; St. John's, 219, Pittsburgh; Franklin, 221, Pittsburgh; Allegheny, 223, Allegheny City; Solomon's, 231, Pittsburgh; Washington, 253, Pittsburgh; Monongahela, 269, Pittsburgh; Milnor, 287, Pittsburgh; Jefferson, 288, Allegheny City; McKinley, 318, Allegheny City; Hailman, 321, East Liberty; Davage, 374, Allegheny City; Aliquippa, 375, McKeesport; McCandless, 390, Pittsburgh; Stuckrath, 430, Allegheny City; Zaradatha, 448, Sharpsburg; Pittsburgh, 484, Pittsburgh; No. 489, Allegheny City; Pollock, 502, Tarentum; Dallas, 508, Pittsburgh; Germania, 509, Pittsburgh; Braddock's Field, 510, Braddock's Field; Guyasuta, 513, Temperanceville; Ionic, 525, Allegheny City; Stephen Bayard, 526, Elizabeth; Bellevue, 530, Bellevue; Oakland, 535, Oakland; Centennial, 544, Mansfield; Duquesne, 546, East Liberty; No. 548, Verona, Allegheny County.

District 18. Wm. B. Meredith, Kittanning, Armstrong Co.—Clarion, 277, Clarion; Canby, 520, St. Petersburg; New Bethlehem, 522, New Bethlehem; No. 550, Edenburg, Clarion County. Armstrong, 239, Freeport; Kittanning, 244, Kittanning; Apollo, 437, Apollo; Parker City, 521, Parker City, Armstrong County. Hobah, 276, Brookville; John W. Jenks, 534, Punxsutawney; John M. Read, 536, Reynoldsville, Jefferson County.

District No. 19. Frederick Whittlesey, Washington, Washington Co.—Washington, 164, Washington; Chandler, 237, Beallsville; Chartiers, 297, Canonsburg; Henry M. Phillips, 337, Monongahela City; Claysville, 447, Claysville; Richard Vaux, 454, Burgettstown; Independence, 488, Independence, Washington County. Waynesburg, 153, Waynesburg; Clarksville, 403, Clarksville; Eureka, 514, Steph. White's Mills, Greene County.

District No. 20. Charles W. Mackey, Franklin, Venango Co.—Myrtle, 316, Franklin; Petrolia, 363, Oil City; Fraternal, 483, Rouseville; Pleasantville, 501, Pleasantville; Allegheny Valley, 552, Emlenton, Venango County. Butler, 272, Butler; Harmony, 429, Harmony; Argyle, 540, Petrolia, Butler County.

District No. 21. Warren Needham, Meadville, Crawford Co.—Crawford, 234, Meadville; Western Crawford, 258, Conneautville; Oil Creek, 303, Titusville; Spartan, 372, Spartansburg; No. 408, Meadville; Shepherd, 463, Titusville; Covenant, 473, Cambridge Borough; Pine, 498, Linesville, Crawford County.

District No. 22. George A. Jenks, Newtown, Bucks Co.—Bristol, 25, Bristol; Doylestown, 245, Doylestown; Newtown, 427, Newtown, Bucks County. Fort Washington, 308, Fort Washington; Friendship, 400, Jenkintown; W. K. Bray, 410, Hatboro', Montgomery County.

District No. 23. Robt. L. McClellan, Cochranville, Chester Co.—Chester, 236, Chester; Geo. W. Bartram, 298, Media; L. H. Scott, 352, Chester; Fernwood, 543, Fernwood, Delaware County. Williamson, 309, Downingtown; West Chester, 322, West Chester; Thomson, 340, Green Tree; Skerrett, 343, Cochranville; Oxford, 353, Oxford; Goddard, 383, Coatesville; Howell, 405, Brookville; Kennett, 475, Kennett Square; New London, 545, New London, Chester County.

District No. 24. Thomas S. McNair, Hazleton, Luzerne Co.—Carbon, 242, Mauch Chunk, Carbon County. Porter, 284, Catasauqua; Lehigh, 326, Trexlertown; Barger, 333, Allentown; Slatington, 440, Slatington; Saucon, 469, Coopersburg, Lehigh County. Hazle, 327, Hazleton, Luzerne County.

District No. 25. William Chatland, Brownsville, Fayette Co.—Brownsville, 60, Brownsville; Fayette, 228, Uniontown; Gummert, 252, Fayette City; King Solomon, 346, Connelsville; Valley, 459, Masontown, Fayette County. Somerset, 358, Somerset; Meyersdale, 554, Meyersdale, Somerset County. Monongahela Valley, 461, Greenfield, Washington County. Craft, 329, Greensboro', Greene County.

District No. 26. John J. Wadsworth, Erie, Erie Co.—Western Star, 304, Albion; Lake Erie, 347, Girard; Tyrian, 362, Erie; Corry, 365, Corry; Eureka, 366, Union City; Perry, 392, Erie; North East, 399, North East; Oasis, 416, Edinboro'; Waterford, 425, Waterford; Keystone, 455, Erie; Wattsburg, 533, Wattsburg, Erie County.

District No. 27. Elbert P. Jones, Ariel, Wayne Co.—Honesdale, 218, Honesdale; Hawley, 305, Hawley; Salem, 330, Hamlington; Mount Hermon, 472, Pleasant Mount; Waymart, 542, Waymart, Wayne County. Milford, 344, Milford, Pike County.

District No. 28. Jacob F. Quillman, Norristown, Montgomery Co.—Charity, 190, Norristown; Stichter, 254, Pottstown; Cassia, 273, Ardmore; Warren, 310, Trappe; Fritz, 420, Conshohocken, Montgomery County. Phoenix, 75, Phoenixville; Mount Pickering, 446, Upper Uwchlan; Spring City, 553, Spring City, Chester County.

District No. 29. Samuel L. French, Plymouth, Luzerne Co.—No. 61, Wilkes-Barre; St. John's, 233, Pittston; Plymouth, 332, Plymouth; Sylvania, 354, Shickahinny; Kingston, 395, Kingston; Landmark, 442, Wilkes-Barre; Laurel, 467, White Haven; Wyoming, 468, Wyoming; Coalville, 474, Ashley; Valley, 499, West Pittston; George M. Dallus, 531, Dallas; Nanticoke, 541, Nanticoke, Luzerne County.

District No. 30. Charles L. Wheeler, Bradford, McKean Co.—Union, 334, Bradford; McKean, 388, Smethport; Liberty, 505, Port Allegheny; Northern Star, 555, Duke Centre, McKean County. Emporium, 382, Emporium; Driftwood, 532, Driftwood, Cameron County. Eulalia, 342, Coudersport, Potter County.

District No. 31. John H. Dusenbury, Great Bend, Susquehanna Co.—Warren, 240, Montrose; Freedom, 328, Jackson; Great Bend, 338, Great Bend; Canawacta, 360, Susquehanna Depot; Clifford, 439, Clifford; Harford, 445, Harford; New Milford, 507, New Milford, Susquehanna County.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge:

The Committee on Correspondence of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, consisting of W. Bros. Clifford P. MacCalla, Charles D. Freeman, Hubbard B. Payne, George Baker; by its Chairman, R. W. P. G. M. Richard Vaux, presents its Annual Report for the year 1880.

On again entering upon the duties assigned to this Committee, it is eminently proper, and in full accord with the sentiments that it entertains, to salute in the bonds of true Masonic unity the several Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons with which the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania holds fraternal and Masonic relations.

We tender to our esteemed and cherished Brethren, the Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence of these Grand Lodges, our sincere and fraternal respect. We are alike engaged in the performance of an important and responsible trust. On us, in some degree, rests the preservation of the harmony of the Grand Lodges of our beloved Fraternity.

On us is devolved the responsibility of maintaining the usages, customs and landmarks of Free Masonry from insidious and open assault.

To us is consigned the work of defending Masonic jurisprudence, the law of Free Masonry, its ritual, ceremonies, and traditions, from the effects of error, ignorance or inadvertence.

It may be said, we, dear Brethren, are as watchmen on the pinnacles of the Temple, entrusted with the Pen that "turneth every

way" to protect the portals of Free Masonry against the intrusion of the false or the clandestine.

It is therefore meet, that in earnest faith and modest words we evince our full appreciation of the charge laid on us.

There cannot be, we think, any doubt in the minds of any of our esteemed Brethren, that the law, the jurisprudence of Free Masonry, is a peculiar and special system embodying the rules of action for the Craftsmen. The Landmarks of Free Masonry are the foundations on which their system rests. They are the great corner-stones on which has been erected through the ages the Masonic structure. The supreme Masonic authority only now voices those Landmarks, as they have been imparted to the generations of men, in that solemn and sublime silence which in all ages clothed their esoteric articulation.

It is not therefore as with the sound of a trumpet that the principles of Masonic law are made known.

To be united in the bonds of Free Masonry is demanded or required of no man.

He who comes and knocks must be prepared to accept what he seeks in all its fullness, with a mind free from individual judgment, and a heart dedicated to faith and obedience.

The strifes, contentions, animosities and prejudices which too often animate the profane in their associations, and "rule or ruin" institutions thus necessarily ephemeral, are forbidden to enter our Temple.

The Free Mason raises his eyes and voice to God as the Creator of Light and Love and Faith; the Divine Governor of the heart and mind; the Source of all holy inspiration to duty; the Protector of those who invoke his Mercy; the Great Architect of the Heavens and the Earth, and the Eternal Master of the life of the immortality of the soul.

Dedicating themselves to the profession and practice of such a high vocation, Free Masons are indeed a chosen people.

The law then which operates on them as Craftsmen must in its very nature be a system established neither by "art nor man's device." It ought rather to be what it essentially is, the wisdom which time has gathered from the Past, and which tradition has transmitted to the Present, and which will go with its integrity unimpaired from the Now to the Hereafter.

Free Masonry is not a created organized institution. It is not the development of a plan of association. It is not the result of human ingenuity, conceiving a system for the benefit of individuals, and giving it practical existence under changing and unstable rules for its administration.

History has recorded on its every page accounts of such human organizations, their rise, progress and annihilation. Of these Free Masonry was not—is not.

Out of the atmosphere in which eternal truth lives; out of the wisdom of the aforetime; out of the light that reveals to the human mind what it can neither comprehend by its consciousness, nor acquire by its capacities; out of the past of humanity, taught by the

voices which attested their Divine source by, "Thus saith the Lord"—from thence is Free Masonry.

As the hills grow into mountains,
As the water flows from fountains,
As rivers make the sea,
So came Free Masonry.

The superficial boaster that he is "a Mason," knows only the things that are seen.

The true, earnest seeker after the truths that Masonic symbology teaches, feels the influence of the Divine on its elucidation of the mysteries.

To him Masonic law is not either a yoke or a burden. It is rather a light to his feet and a lamp to his path, enlightening and instructing. To him, obedience is the law of his Masonic life. He learns that the things that are seen are but the unwritten lessons of those that are not seen. Well may it be said, is it not, ought it not be true, that of such as these are the workmen in the Temple of Free Masonry?

To protect and maintain, therefore, our sublime institution; to preserve unity and harmony within its borders; to defend the fraternal and harmonious relations of its Grand Lodges, wherever established, with each other; to help, aid, and assist in the perpetuity of the Landmarks and the indestructibility of these foundation-principles of the Craft, is in part entrusted to us, esteemed Brethren whom we now fraternally address.

It is a high calling. It has risen to the dignity of a work in which conscience actuates the judgment, and eternal obligations direct the reason.

We are grateful to know that unity, peace and happiness are dwelling within the jurisdictions of those Grand Lodges whose proceedings we have noticed in this report.

There are, indeed, no very grave questions of Masonic jurisprudence on which any of our sister Grand Lodges are not in accord.

It is naturally to be expected that questions will arise as to the exercise of Grand Lodge jurisdiction in special cases. In some of these the general principles which are now considered settled will be involved.

The American doctrine as to Grand Lodge sovereignty is adopted almost unanimously by the Grand Lodges of the States of "The United States of America." It is with satisfaction we of Pennsylvania see the admission and confirmation of a principle Pennsylvania was the first to formulate into an axiom of American Masonic jurisprudence. That this principle will be universal in all Grand Lodges of the Craft "round the globe" we doubt not, since it is violative of no immemorial or universal law of the Fraternity, neither is it subversive of any established or accepted usages of the Craft.

There are, it appears, questions as to the right of Grand Lodges to exercise, within their jurisdictions, the inherent Masonic capacities

over members of subordinate Lodges of other Grand Lodge jurisdictions. We refer to the cases in Connecticut and Kentucky.

In reviewing the proceedings of the Grand Lodges in which these questions now exist, we have expressed our views on the subjects in controversy. We have limited ourselves to the discussion of the abstract principles involved in these controversies, else with them we have no right to intermeddle.

It is a gratification to know that the obstacles to harmonious relations between the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of Scotland are being removed and the Supreme Masonic Sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Quebec established by the devotion to true Masonic harmony of the Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

May it not be said that, after all, even in the commonwealth of Masonic thought, error will fade away under the light of those kindly, affectionate rays of persuasive Masonic Truth. It is not, dear Brethren, only a small matter, after all, that separates you from each other. You, in the amplitude of your Masonic power, established in an open territory a Lodge under your Grand Lodge jurisdiction, for then and there no other Grand Lodge had existence or exclusive authority. Since then other Lodges having been established, now a Grand Lodge is formed, which claims exclusive authority over Lodges located within her Masonic boundaries. One, or it may be more, of the Lodges originally chartered and located in the geographical location, which is now a Masonic jurisdiction, refuses to acknowledge that Grand Lodge authority, and claims to owe allegiance to the Grand Lodge that erected it. Thus in a Masonic jurisdiction, one, or perchance more Grand Lodges of the Craft, claim to exercise Masonic jurisdiction, and either claim, or accept the Masonic allegiance of Lodges refusing to recognize the supreme authority of the Grand Lodge of the territory in which these subordinate Lodges are still located.

This ought not to be. It cannot be, if Grand Lodge sovereignty is the inherent faculty of Grand Lodge supremacy. There cannot exist a divided Masonic authority within itself. To hate the one and love the other, as of old, is the outcome of trying to serve two masters.

The action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland merits the highest Masonic gratification. It is the shout of harmony crying over the waves of the sea, peace to the Brethren in Quebec—yea, far more than this comes in the message of harmony and unity—it invokes those Grand Lodges of the United States which yet hold out against a like fraternal “unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace,” to be of one heart and of one mind in Free Masonry.

We venture, therefore, in this spirit of harmony, may we be allowed to invoke this spirit only when we say to our Brethren of Missouri, to exercise the most fraternal influences to induce its subordinate Lodge which yet holds a charter from your Grand Lodge in the jurisdiction of New Mexico, to return it to the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and submit itself to the allegiance of the Grand Lodge in whose jurisdiction it lives and works and has its being.

We have been most reluctantly withheld from asking our Grand Lodge to recognize so-called Grand Lodges which are unable to show their supreme Masonic control over the territory they claim demarks their jurisdiction.

To avoid reference to any particular instance, let us suppose a case that fully describes the issue involved.

Within certain geographical limits there are many larger or smaller communities, and each is increasing in population. Within these limits there is no established Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In each, however, there are Lodges lawfully warranted and duly constituted by Grand Lodges from which the inhabitants of these several communities have asked Masonic rights and privileges. So several Grand Lodges have, within these geographical limits, subordinate Lodges owing them allegiance. A majority of these Lodges unite and form a Grand Lodge for this territory; a minority of these Lodges refuse to take part in the establishment of this Grand Lodge, but prefer to hold their charter from the Grand Lodges which are foreign to their new Masonic jurisdiction. These Lodges are subordinate to different Grand Lodges, for they were originally chartered by more than one Grand Lodge.

Therefore it is a fact that several Grand Lodges of the Craft hold and exercise authority over Lodges within the limits of the newly established Grand Lodge, which, if it is a Grand Lodge *de facto* and *de jure* of Free and Accepted Masons, must be the sovereign and Supreme Masonic authority, or else it is nothing. It is not Subordinate. It is not Supreme. What is it? A body of Free Masons without name, or authority, or jurisdiction, or power. It cannot make Masons, for it is not a Lodge. It cannot charter Lodges, for it is not sovereign.

It may be that one of the Grand Lodges whose subordinates have united to form the Grand Lodge recognizes it, while the other Grand Lodges which have subordinates working in this new jurisdiction refuse to acknowledge the supreme authority of the new Grand Lodge, because that Grand Lodge will not recall the warrants it granted originally. Thus one Grand Lodge surrenders, another refuses to surrender, its jurisdiction over Lodges in territorial limits of this new Grand Lodge.

To ask Grand Lodges to recognize such a body of Masons, called a Grand Lodge, as a Masonic authority holding unchallenged jurisdiction over the Lodges and the Craft within the territory it claims as its boundaries, is asking the establishment of Masonic chaos in that country.

Harmony is Heaven's first law, it is said; it is an essential attribute of Free Masonry. Unity, harmony, peace and order are elementary Masonic principles. In the case suggested, there exists neither of these essential attributes, and yet Grand Lodges of Free Masons are asked, and by some expected, to organize discord, recognize strife and contention, affirm teachings and precedents the very opposite of true

Masonic doctrines. To do evil that good may come never yet has been suggested as within the compass of Masonic ethics.

No! the more one reflects on this subject of Grand Lodge sovereignty, the more it will invite the cordial and universal approval of the Craft.

Alabama, 1879; Arkansas, 1879; British Columbia, 1880; California, 1879; Canada, 1880; Colon and Cuba, 1880; Colorado, 1879-80; Connecticut, 1879; Dakota, 1880; District of Columbia, 1879; England, 1879; Florida, 1880; Georgia, 1880; Idaho, 1880; Illinois, 1880; Indiana, 1880; Indian Territory, 1879; Iowa, 1880; Kansas, 1879; Kentucky, 1879-80; Louisiana, 1880; Maine, 1880; Maryland, 1879-80; Massachusetts, 1879; Michigan, 1879; Minnesota, 1880; Mississippi, 1880; Missouri, 1880; Montana, 1879; Nebraska, 1880; Nevada, 1879; New Brunswick, 1880; New Hampshire, 1879; New Jersey, 1880; New York, 1880; North Carolina, 1879; Nova Scotia, 1878-79-80; Ohio, 1879; Oregon, 1880; Prince Edward Island, 1879-80; Quebec, 1880; Rhode Island, 1879-80; Scotland, 1879; South Carolina, 1879; Tennessee, 1879; Texas, 1879; Utah, 1879; Virginia, 1879; Vermont, 1880; Washington Territory, 1880; West Virginia, 1878-9; Wisconsin, 1879-80; Wyoming, 1879.

We have received from the R. W. Grand Secretary, Proceedings of the following Grand Lodges:

ALABAMA.

PROCEEDINGS of Fifty-ninth Annual Communication, held at the city of Montgomery, December 1, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Henry Clay Armstrong, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master presented his annual address, which refers exclusively to matters interesting to that Grand Lodge.

Bro. Oliver S. Beers made a special report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. This report refers to the "existing necessity for due consideration, as well as proper legislation," governing the Grand Lodge polity as to its foreign relations. Bro. Beers remarks, in this report, "the term recognition, as used and applied Masonically in America, involves the idea of approval of the work and principles of the organization recognized, and while such approval may be safely expressed in the recognition of American Grand Lodges, we contend that our knowledge of the foreign organizations, * * * however true and perfect may be their individual constituents, does not warrant us in extending to the latter full recognition, with its applied approval and endorsement."

Brother Beers approves of official recognition of Grand Lodges of Anglican origin, but objects to recognition of Grand Bodies governed or associated with Grand Leagues, Grand Orientes, or Supreme Councils. He refers to the Grand Lodges of Quebec and Scotland, and seems to think that there is something to be said on both sides of

that controversy; has a strong leaning towards the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and hopes they will settle their own difficulties; and recognizes the Grand Lodge of Dakota. All of which the Grand Lodge approved.

The general report on Foreign Correspondence, by Bro. Beers, seems to be governed by the same general sentiment which regulates the special report. In referring to Pennsylvania, he quotes from Deputy Grand Master Nisbet's address, giving his reasons for acting as Grand Master owing to the sickness of Grand Master Porter; and also to so much of Bro. Nisbet's address as refers to the dispensation of charity, and also to the electioneering of Brethren for Masonic office.

We have nothing to retract, or alter, or change, in our salutation to Bro. Beers, which he does us the honor to quote.

Most Worshipful Bro. Henry C. Tompkins was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Daniel Sayre was re-elected Grand Secretary.

ARKANSAS.

PROCEEDINGS of Fortieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Little Rock, October 13, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. George Thornburg, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Luke E. Barber, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address relates to the internal condition of the Fraternity in that jurisdiction, and states that "Masonry is in a healthy condition in Arkansas." The concluding sentences of his address are admirable and appropriate. We notice, in the Grand Orator's address, that he makes this statement: "Our Institution has for its cardinal doctrines the common Fatherhood of God and the universal Brotherhood of Man." The Grand Orator gives this sentence as a quotation. We don't propose to criticise the assertion of a principle which lies hidden in this extract. If the principle is as bad as the English which covers it, the sooner it is exorcised out of Masonry, the better. Where this extract comes from we know not. This we do know, that the Fatherhood of God is an eternal and absolute principle, and the Brotherhood of Masons is like unto it. The injection of the word "common" detracts from the august and divine idea of our Father which is in Heaven (as we have it in the Lord's Prayer); and as for the universal brotherhood of man, there is no such thing.

The Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence heads his report, "A Review of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges." Well, Right Worshipful Bro. Dodge, we have read your review with great pleasure. We like it. We like it much. It is one of those "brief and easy reviews that charms and instructs." We congratulate you, dear Brother—let us say, dear young Brother; and we use this adjective as a set-off to the kind way in which you speak of us as "venerable." What put it into your head that we were venerable? Bro. MacCalla, who is sitting aiding us as we write, says—"Don't

mind him, it is only his *fun*. He don't know you, if he did he would never call *you* venerable." So we think, too. Well, our dear young Bro. Dodge, we withdraw all we said in our last report about the want of fun in writing this our annual review, for to see you, unclothed, with nothing but your jewels, taking a "fun-bath," is so refreshing, animating, exciting, interesting, odd and novel, that we shall not feel the solemnity of this duty until it is concluded.

Bro. George Thornburg was re-elected Grand Master, and Bro. Luke E. Barber, Grand Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninth Annual Grand Communication, held at Victoria, B. C., June 19, 1880. Most Worshipful Bro. Eli Harrison, Sr., Grand Master; Very Worshipful Bro. E. C. Baker, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master has nothing to notice, except that the Grand Master criticises the mode in which the Grand Lodge of Scotland acknowledges his Grand Lodge, and thinks it is not in the fraternal spirit in which other Grand Lodges extend their fraternal greeting; for, he says, "even the Mother Grand Lodge of England accorded to us a more kind and fraternal greeting," and points "to the old charters which she returned, adorning the walls of your Lodge Rooms." The Grand Master further says, that if Scotland attempts to charter Lodges in this jurisdiction, as she has done in Quebec, it is an assumed power which cannot be tolerated. He also refers to the settlement between the Grand Lodges of Colon and Cuba. The Grand Master says he recognizes the Grand Lodge of New South Wales; and this surprises us.

The report of the Committee of the Grand Lodge on the subject of Scotland, denies the right of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, or any other Grand Lodge, to issue charters, or in any other way interfere with the province of British Columbia. We are more than gratified in reading this action of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, as we see that the Pennsylvania doctrine of Masonic sovereignty is gradually receiving the universal acceptance of the Craft.

Most Worshipful Bro. Eli Harrison was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Eli C. Baker Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirtieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, San Francisco, October 14, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. John Mills Browne, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Alex. G. Abell, Grand Secretary.

We must confess we are struck with the opening sentences of the Grand Master's address, and his description of an ideal and a prac-

tical Masonry is very interesting. The whole address is an earnest and carefully prepared paper. The Grand Secretary's report is quite interesting. Bro. Wm. H. Hill, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, presented a report. He notices the Proceedings of Pennsylvania of 1878. Bro. Hill's report is very full. He calls us "venerable," and says we are "in a straight-jacket," because we condense our report too much. We have great respect for Bro. Hill's opinion, but fear that we could not, by enlarging, or giving free scope to our pen, or getting out of our straight-jacket, make so agreeable and interesting a report as always comes from his Masonic pen—only, don't call us "venerable."

Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. Wilson Traylor was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Alex. G. Abell Grand Secretary.

CANADA.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication, held at Floating Bridge, June 22, 1880; Goderich, on June 24, 1880; Delta, on June 24, 1880; also the Twenty-fifth Annual Grand Communication, held at the City of Guelph, on July 14, 15, 1880. Right Worshipful Bro. T. Keith Ross, D. D. Grand Master, acting Grand Master; Bro. A. L. Morden Grand Secretary.

The Special Communication at Floating Bridge was held to lay the corner-stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church. That at Delta, Most Worshipful Bro. James A. Henderson, Grand Master, on the throne, and Bro. E. J. B. Pense, as Grand Secretary, was to lay the corner-stone of a building to be used as a Masonic Hall. The Grand Master's address at this Special Communication was short and pertinent. The Special Communication, held at Goderich, Most Worshipful Bro. J. K. Kerr, Past Grand Master, as Grand Master, and Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary, was called for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of St. George's Episcopal Church. The Twenty-fifth Annual Grand Communication, Most Worshipful Bro. James A. Henderson Grand Master, and Bro. J. J. Mason Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful Bro. James A. Henderson was re-elected Grand Master and Right Worshipful Bro. J. J. Mason Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge of Canada appears to be in a healthful, hopeful condition. 7-44

There is no report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

COLON AND CUBA.

WE have received a communication addressed to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, signed Juan B. Hernandez; Antonio Govin, Grand Master; Aurelio Almeida, Grand Secretary; G. J. Barnet, Grand Secretary; with a seal representing the United Grand

Lodge of Colon and Island of Cuba, under date February 28, 1880, in these words:

"The Grand Lodges of Cuba and Colon, presided over respectively by the undersigned, Juan B. Hernandez and Antonio Govin, yielding to the repeated solicitations on the part of their sisters abroad, and with the purpose of realizing in this country the Masonic unity by assembling all the Cuban Brethren under one Grand Lodge, strong and powerful, have resolved to consolidate, which was carried into effect on the 25th of January last, in the city of Havana, with the previous unanimous consent of the constituent Lodges of both.

"In so doing, both Grand Bodies have acted under the predetermined consideration that any deficiencies that under any light might exist in the organization and establishment of their constituent Lodges, should become, thereby, mutually healed and regulated. And we beg to forward herewith the roll of Lodges now working under the United Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba, of which please take due notice.

"By this consolidation, the contest heretofore existing among Cuban Masons has come to a satisfactory termination, in accordance with the true spirit of Masonry; and in communicating to your good selves this pleasant intelligence, we are happy to trust that all Grand Lodges will receive the same cheerfully, and continue to favor us with their fraternal disposition, whereas, those that had withheld recognition will now welcome our United Grand Body to the great family of regular Grand Lodges."

As these proceedings show that the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, which Pennsylvania was among the first to recognize as a Sovereign Grand Lodge, has, by some form of proceeding unknown to us, merged the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon into its jurisdiction, and under its authority and that, therefore, there is but one Masonic jurisdiction in the territory claimed by the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, which we have recognized, the fraternal relations established by our recognition of the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba remain unchanged. We assume it is no part of our duty to inquire how this union was induced or consummated. It is enough for us to know that union and harmony exist in that jurisdiction, and that but one Supreme Masonic Sovereign power exercises undisturbed authority therein. It is always gratifying to acknowledge the disappearance of Masonic disturbances in any jurisdiction, and we congratulate the Craft everywhere that one cause of Masonic difficulty has been removed in a sister Grand Lodge. We extend to the United Grand Lodge of Colon and the Island of Cuba our fraternal salutations.

We have received the names of the Lodges, fifty-seven in all, which now constitute this Grand Lodge.

As far as we are able to ascertain, there was to have been an election for Grand Officers of this United Grand Lodge in March, 1880, but we have received, as yet, no official announcement of the election under the seal of the Grand Lodge.

Official bulletin of the United Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba,

August 8, 1880, gives, as yet, no official Proceedings from the United Grand Lodge. We cannot express any opinion upon the so-called union of the Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, at its Annual Communication, adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It appears that the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba, with which this Grand Lodge is now in fraternal relations, have united to its jurisdiction the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon, and accepted the allegiance of its subordinates, under the title of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Island of Cuba and Colon; therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania hereby offers to that Grand Lodge its fraternal congratulations.

COLORADO.

PAMPHLET report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Colorado for 1880. The why or the wherefore for this special pamphlet is possibly a mystery for the Craft of Colorado, because the report of the Nineteenth Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, held at Denver, September 16-17, 1879, contains an elaborate and interesting report on Foreign Correspondence by Bro. Collins, the Chairman, which is creditable alike to our distinguished Brother, and to the subject of which he treats. We suppose that the report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence for 1880 must have been written by Bro. Charles Griswold, while the report for 1879 is written by Bro. Collins. We miss Bro. Greenleaf. We are glad to extend the fraternal hand to Bro. Collins.

The Nineteenth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Denver, September 16, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Roger W. Woodbury, Grand Master, Right Worshipful Bro. Edward C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary.

We see now that Bro. Byron L. Carr is Deputy Grand Master—so much for that. We are glad of his advancement from Grand Orator to Deputy Grand Master. We are now reviewing the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Colorado for 1879, and don't desire to make any mistake this time. We have said that Right Worshipful Bro. Byron L. Carr is Deputy Grand Master. It so appears on page 15 of this pamphlet. It also appears on page 7 that the Grand Master delivered an address, and on the first page that Most Worshipful Bro. Roger W. Woodbury was Grand Master. The Grand Master's address has reference to domestic questions only. There is a single remark in his address in which he says he visited New York and saw the inside of the Masonic Temple, and that the Lodge and Chapter Rooms were in charge of female janitors, who ushered him in, and explained to him, a stranger, not introduced, the uses of several of the rooms and the paraphernalia therein. Strange, we think, very. But then, New

York is not always an example in all things. These female janitors, or janitresses, we suppose our Most Worshipful Brother means, may belong to that Eastern Star concern. How is this, Right Worshipful Bro. Simons? What does this mean? Are you initiating females? Or are the females initiating the Brethren? The latter is the more likely. The next most striking feature in this pamphlet for 1879—remember it is the Proceedings of 1879 we are reviewing—is the oration of Bro. Frank Church, on page 19. There are some very fine sentences in this oration, some beautiful thoughts. We won't say it is too florid. It is from the pen of a cultured Brother, but we cannot agree to all contained in it. In speaking of Masonry, the Grand Orator says: "Universal as the universe, and as widespread as humanity itself, its Temples are the symbols of the world we inhabit, and represent to us that a Mason's duty is equally extensive, embracing every conceivable relation of humanity." Well, that's very grand, very extensive, very universal; but does our esteemed Bro. Church mean to say that Free Masonry embraces every conceivable relation of humanity, including, we suppose, husband and wife, father and child, mother and daughter, the Eastern Star and female janitresses? No, we can't agree to all that. We can't accept "every conceivable relation of humanity," as within the purpose of Free Masonry. Well, we take this, along with the other excellent parts of his oration, with this criticism. Now, on page 31 of the pamphlet under review, Most Worshipful Bro. Byron L. Carr was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Edward C. Parmelee Grand Secretary. We think now this does justice to our Brethren of Colorado, so far as the names of the officers are concerned. Worshipful Bro. E. H. Collins is Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence; Brother Byron L. Carr is Deputy Grand Master, and Worshipful Bro. Church is Grand Orator. Bro. Charles Griswold has gone to the shades. This is the only amende we can make to the remarks of our excellent Brother, the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence in 1877, as appears on page 71 of the appendix to this report.

Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Colorado, held at Denver, the 21st of September, 1880. Most Worshipful Bro. Byron L. Carr, Grand Master, presiding; and Right Worshipful Bro. Edward C. Parmelee Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master, in his address, refers to "Masonic Tramps"—and gives some sensible views on this class of the Craftsmen. There is no other subject in the address which seems to need special mention.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. R. W. Woodbury, for the Committee. The report opens with these words: "In presenting this report, the Committee on Correspondence would preface it with the remark, that in its preparation the aim has been to present facts and not opinions, and to confine them to matters of interest to the Craft at large." Consequently the Committee did. It is, in the scope taken by its Right Worshipful Chairman, a very close adherence to its aim. Pennsylvania is noticed.

Most Worshipful Bro. Laurence N. Greenleaf was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Edward C. Parmelee re-elected Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

PROCEEDINGS of Emergent Communication, held at Putnam, October 23, 1879, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Grand Master, Bro. Israel M. Bullock. Bro. John H. Barlow, Deputy Grand Master; Bro. Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary.

Proceedings of Ninety-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Hartford, January 21, 1880. Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Barlow, Deputy Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary.

The acting Grand Master's address refers to the death of the Grand Master, and says it is the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge that their Masonic Hall was draped in mourning for the death of a Grand Master. The greater portion of the address is with reference to matters of domestic interest. In reference to the difficulty between the Grand Lodge of Connecticut and the Grand Lodge of New York the Grand Master thus speaks:

"On the eleventh of the present month I received a communication from Most Worshipful Charles Roome, Grand Master of New York, calling my attention to what has become familiarly known as the *Webotuck* matter, claiming that the action of our Grand Lodge in the premises was not satisfactory to that Grand Body; that he had appointed Most Worshipful John W. Simons as his representative to visit our Grand Lodge at this Communication, and present the matter in the interest of that jurisdiction. I replied that I would refer his communication to the Grand Lodge, without action on my part, and that we should be pleased to receive and welcome Most Worshipful Bro. Simons in that capacity. On the seventeenth I received a communication on the same subject from Worshipful Bro. Joseph D. Evans, representative of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut near the Grand Lodge of New York. Both communications are herewith submitted.

"I would recommend that the whole matter be carefully reviewed, and if our Grand Lodge has committed any errors in its past legislation upon this subject, that they be promptly and cheerfully corrected, and that the friendly relations which have so long existed be not interrupted."

We regard these as eminently Masonic sentiments and as doing justice to the impartial and clear views of the duties of the Oriental Chair.

The subject matter in the acting Grand Master's address relating to the New York difficulty, was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence. Bro. L. A. Lockwood, from the Jurisprudence Committee, submitted a verbal report, and asked permission to send their report after the close of the session, in time to be published with the Pro-

ceedings, and the Grand Lodge granted permission and continued the Committee. After the close of the session of the Grand Lodge, Bro. Lockwood presented to the Grand Master his report on the New York difficulty, which is printed in these Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut at page 44. The report is entitled "Report on Webotuck Matter."

We think the following extracts from the report of Bro. Lockwood will fully and fairly give the views of our sister Grand Lodge of Connecticut on the subject:

"In brief, the facts of the case are these: In August, 1872, upon the petition of a constitutional number of Master Masons *residing at Sharon, in the State of Connecticut*, recommended by the nearest Lodge, and in every particular complying with the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, to the then Grand Master, a dispensation was granted empowering the petitioners to open a new Lodge and make Masons until the next session of the Grand Lodge.

"At the next session of the Grand Lodge a charter was granted, and there being among the petitioners a constitutional number of the members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, which had several years before surrendered its charter, and the petition praying the Grand Lodge to restore this charter, the said old charter was restored to the petitioners, and they were constituted into a Lodge under the old charter, name and number. Of the petitioners, two were members of Webotuck Lodge, No. 48, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York, but resided in Sharon, Connecticut. One of these, Dr. Knight, had resided in Connecticut since 1852, but received his degrees in Warren Lodge, in the State of New York in 1858, and was a charter member of Webotuck Lodge, in New York. At the time he became a charter member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, Connecticut, he was free of the books of Webotuck Lodge, owing no dues, and the other of the two petitioners was also a resident of Connecticut. Upon this state of facts the question arises, whether the granting of the charter to, and the acceptance thereof by the petitioners, severed the membership of the petitioners in the several Lodges of which they were members, and made them members of the new Lodge, Hamilton, No. 54.

"It is maintained by the Grand Lodge of New York that the membership of the members of the New York Lodge can be terminated only in the way provided in the laws of the Grand Lodge of New York, which enumerates the following methods of severing membership in its Lodges."

"1. Membership in a Lodge can only be terminated by a dimit, Sec. 26; 2, by a Lodge ceasing to have legal existence, Sec. 26; 3, by being attached to a Lodge under dispensation, as soon as Lodge is warranted, Sec. 25; 4, by being struck from the roll for non-payment of dues, Sec. 49; 5, and by sentence of expulsion or suspension, Sec. 26.

"The law of Connecticut upon this subject is the same.

"It must be borne in mind that the present Constitution of New York was adopted June 6, 1873, and 'the dispensation for Hamilton

Lodge, No. 54, was issued in 1872, and its charter granted in May, 1873.' The new Constitution has therefore no bearing in considering this case.

"Reference will, therefore, be made to the prior Constitution, unless otherwise stated, and the italics are ours.

"Sec. 2. The Grand Lodge of New York declares a Grand Lodge is a body of Masons in whom is inalienably *vested* the government and superintendence of the *Fraternity within its territorial jurisdiction*.

"Sec. 14, part 3, gives *subordinate* Lodges jurisdiction '*over all Masons and non-affiliated Brethren within its jurisdiction*.'

"In 1861 the Grand Lodge of New York declared that a Mason *residing* in its jurisdiction, though a *member of a Lodge in another State*, is subject to the jurisdiction of the Lodge nearest his residence, pages 19, 176. In 1862, page 165, it declared that a Brother could not be a member of *two* Lodges at the same time.

"In 1863, page 233, it declared that upon the granting of the charter a petitioner *became a member* of the new Lodge, unless he gave immediate notice to the contrary (see also to same effect, 1858, pages 30 and 209, and 1862, 32 and 206).

"In 1864, page 25 and 164, it declared that *members of Lodges in other* in other jurisdictions cannot be petitioners for a new Lodge in that State without first dimitting. Substantially, Sec. 35 of Constitution, 1873. . . .

"New York and Connecticut both concur in the doctrine of the supreme jurisdiction of its Grand Lodge over *all matters* of Ancient Craft Masonry *within the territorial limits* of the State, and *over all Masons* residing therein. One of those matters, and an important one, is the *constituting* of new Lodges, by granting a charter to a constitutional number of Masons *residing therein*.

To say that the Grand Lodge of Connecticut cannot constitute Masons residing within its territory into new Lodges, according to its own Constitution and laws, because some of them are members of a Lodge situate in another State, and because by a law of that State membership cannot be terminated except in a particular way, is not in effect giving force to Connecticut law *beyond* its territory, as claimed by some of our New York Brethren, but in truth giving effect to a law of New York *outside of its territory*, and in so far abridging the sovereign prerogatives of Connecticut within its own territory, acting upon Masons residing therein, and invoking the exercise of its power.

"Is it not a fair construction of the law of New York, providing for severance of membership, to hold that the present case is a *casus omissus*—a case not contemplated by the Grand Lodge in the 26th section, enumerating the modes of terminating membership in Lodges? The power to constitute Lodges in its own territory is inherent and exclusive in a Grand Lodge. The very act constitutes the petitioners into a new Lodge [so says New York] and makes them members thereof; and if it be conceded that a Brother cannot be a member of

two Lodges at the same time, does it not follow that his membership in the old Lodge is terminated by that act?

"What would be the result if the other rule be applied? Seven resident Master Masons apply for a charter; it is granted, and the charter is issued, and the Lodge constituted; it is then ascertained that one of the petitioners was a member of a Lodge in another State. What becomes of the new Lodge? If this petitioner is not a member of the new Lodge, then the charter has been granted to less than a constitutional number, and the Lodge has been constituted against the Landmark. It is absolutely void, irregular and all its work is clandestine and spurious, although working under a charter from the only Grand Lodge having jurisdiction and acting within its constitutional and inherent powers. We believe that the doctrine of supreme and exclusive territorial jurisdiction of Grand Lodge is of the most vital importance, and that the principle applied in this case by the Grand Lodge of Connecticut is a logical result of that doctrine, and places it upon higher ground than the doctrine enunciated by New York would imply. But the Grand Lodge of New York recognizes, as has been shown, severance of membership through the granting of a charter, and that, too, *without the consent of the Lodge* of which the petitioner is a member. Is the Grand Lodge unwilling to accord the same power to other Grand Lodges issuing charters constituting its resident Brethren into Lodges?

"Practically, in the judgment of your Committee, the whole question reduces itself to a question of dollars and cents. The members of the New York Lodge had the right to dimitt or be dropped from the roll, upon application for withdrawal. If free of the books of the Lodge, *i. e.*, owing the Lodge no dues, and being under no charges or sentence, either must have been granted. If dues unpaid, they could have been paid. Dr. Knight owed no dues. If the other Brother did, he was under obligation to pay them. Upon this matter being brought to the notice of Connecticut, it ordered both parties to pay their dues to Webotuck Lodge, and your Committee is informed that these Brethren have offered to do this. However, if they have not been paid, Connecticut can and will compel obedience to her mandate. In order to guard in future against such contingency, Connecticut passed a law requiring petitions to be accompanied with certificates that petitioners were free of the books of the Lodges to which they belonged. We are still unable to discover what New York desires of Connecticut in this matter. The question has been repeatedly asked, and was asked of the distinguished Brother representing New York at the last annual session of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. Connecticut offers to enforce the payment of all dues owing by these Brethren until they were constituted members of the Hamilton Lodge, No. 54. Your Committee does not perceive what more can be asked, unless New York desires us to declare the constituting of Hamilton Lodge illegal and void, and invalidate the whole of its proceedings, because two of the petitioners did not go through the formality of

applying for a dimit or certificate of withdrawal, or because one of these did not pay a sum for dues not exceeding \$1.50, as your Committee are informed, before they petitioned for the charter. Of course such a desire, however much we prize and esteem the fraternal regard of the Grand Lodge of New York, and however deeply we should regret any change in the most cordial and Brotherly relations which have so long existed between these old Grand Lodges, cannot be granted without loss of self-respect and the total disregard of the honest convictions of our own judgment. We have, however, this apology to offer, that if the Grand Lodge of Connecticut has erred in the matter, it has not done so with any desire or intention to interfere in the least with her sister of New York, or with any of her subordinates, but upon the belief that her action was right and according to her Constitution and Laws and the general usages of the Craft. She believes so still. She remains open, however, to the conviction of argument, and will gladly redress any wrong, so far as lies in her power, when thus convinced."

We have thus given full extracts from this report of Bro. Lockwood, first, to give the views of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut on this question, and secondly, as the question itself is important to the harmonious relations between sister Grand Lodges.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for the year ending January 1, 1880, is from the pen of Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary. Bro. Wheeler goes over the Webotuck matter, disagrees with Right Worshipful Bro. Simons, and thus states the ground Connecticut has taken in this controversy. Right Worshipful Bro. Wheeler says, quoting from Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Simons:

"His remarks above, that Bros. Woodward and Knight *are not, and cannot be, members of Hamilton Lodge, until they have terminated their New York membership*, are not in accord with our views on the subject. The matter in controversy has grown out of difference in the regulations between the two jurisdictions; Connecticut affirming that membership acquired after a charter is granted by being petitioners for a new Lodge, severs the membership in the Lodge to which they formerly belonged; whether this can be with the existing laws of New York is, in the mind of your Committee, a matter of doubt."

We now propose to make a single criticism, at this time, on this subject, from the statements we have already quoted. It is a fact that two Brethren were, on a given day, members in good standing of a Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York. It is a fact that these two Brethren applied to be charter members of a new Lodge to be chartered under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. It is a fact that the Grand Lodge of Connecticut chartered this new Lodge according to its regulations, these two New York Brethren being charter members thereof. To our mind it is utterly unimportant, in this connection, to consider what may be the statutory regulations of either Grand Lodge as to the consti-

tution of new Lodges, or the mode for severing Masonic connection with subordinate Lodges by their members. We have this single fact to deal with: Can a Grand Lodge, by its own sovereign will, constitute a Brother a member of one of its subordinate Lodges, by virtue even of constituting him a charter member of said Lodge, while that Brother unqualifiedly owes allegiance to another sovereign Masonic jurisdiction? Connecticut has simply done this. Can she, by any act, absolve the Brother from his Masonic allegiance, unless it be by that sovereign power which claims jurisdiction of all Brethren within her boundaries for violation of Masonic law, for which they are amenable to the jurisdiction in which they may at the time be, and for which violation the Masonic penalty is expulsion from the Fraternity? This is the only case in Masonic jurisprudence in which a Brother, owing allegiance to one sovereign jurisdiction, can have that allegiance severed by another sovereign jurisdiction; and this is by inflicting the penalty for a Masonic crime, which penalty is expulsion from the Fraternity. The infliction of this penalty not only severs this allegiance, but it destroys the rights and privileges of the Brother in the Fraternity of Masonry. What New York may ask of Connecticut, by way of redress for this grievance, we are not concerned to inquire. We have simply discussed the abstract principle as we consider it. Our clear conviction is, that these two Brethren could not be lawfully members of Hamilton Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

We are glad to find in Bro. Wheeler's report on Foreign Correspondence that he still holds an active and vigorous Masonic pen. While we differ with him on Cuba and Quebec, and rejoice to find that he considers Bro. Drummond "*a little ahead*" of us on the Cuba question, and regret to observe that he thinks there is too much of the devil in Masonry to make Masons obedient to the principle that a "soft answer turneth away wrath;" yet we, in the most fraternal and conciliatory spirit, express our dissent from the views of our distinguished Brother to which we have referred. If there by any uncharitableness in the heart of our distinguished Brother Wheeler over Webotuck, or Colon, or Cuba, or Quebec, the subduing influence of age, and the softening effect of time, and the acquirement of more Masonic light, will cause this to wither as the grass which in the morning was cut down and in the evening withereth.

Most Worshipful Bro. John H. Barlow was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary.

DAKOTA.

We have received the Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Grand Communication, held at Yankton, June 8, 1880, Most Worshipful Bro. Geo. H. Hand, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Charles T. McCoy, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address refers to the difficulties then pending at this date with the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, which up to that time had not been settled.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, Bro. W. H. H. Beadle, Chairman, is a very admirably prepared paper. We admire his conservative Masonic sentiments. He refers to Pennsylvania, as having received the printed Proceedings of this jurisdiction for 1879, and his remarks on the course of this Grand Lodge are pleasant. We are gratified that he approves the purpose of this Grand Lodge in keeping "aloof from many contests." Making haste slowly enables her to attain this result. We have not heretofore recognized the Grand Lodge of Dakota as a sister sovereign Masonic jurisdiction. So long as the Grand Lodge of Minnesota claimed Masonic jurisdiction over the territory within the so-called Grand Lodge of Dakota, and held the allegiance of a Lodge located in that jurisdiction, there was then and there a divided authority, which failed to give to the Grand Lodge of Dakota her essential character as a Grand Lodge sovereign jurisdiction.

The views of Pennsylvania on that subject have been too often announced to need reaffirmance, or restatement, but we are truly gratified to learn, from a special report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, made to that Grand Body on October 14, 1880, by our distinguished Brother, Past Grand Master Vincil, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, that the difficulties between Dakota and Minnesota have been amicably arranged. We would have hesitated in accepting this information as to Dakota and Minnesota, were it not for the fact that Past Grand Master Vincil, of Missouri, is so thorough, earnest and careful a Masonic jurisconsult, that he would not have thus spoken, in an official report, without being thoroughly satisfied of the correctness of his statement. Bro. Past Grand Master Vincil says, in his special report to which we refer:

"It is proper to record the fact that the settlement was brought about by the Lodges changing their allegiance from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota to that of Dakota."

There being no longer any adverse claim as to the sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, and all the essential requirements of a Grand Lodge in this case having been manifested, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, true to her Masonic opinions, is now permitted to offer to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Dakota her fraternal salutations and Masonic recognition.

Most Worshipful Bro. George H. Hand was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Charles T. McCoy, Grand Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Stated Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Washington, D. C., January 22, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. H. A.

Whitney, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, Grand Secretary.

The Committee on Library report that they have 2958 volumes in their Library.

There is a report from the Committee on Jurisprudence, which we think of importance enough to quote in full:

"The subject of the necessary qualifications of Representatives of the Grand Lodges to this Grand Lodge has been referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence. We approach the discussion with some diffidence, because the conflicting opinions on either side cannot be determined by the authority of any positive law.

"The system of representation was introduced into Masonry not very many years ago, by the Grand Lodge of New York. It was for the laudable purpose of establishing a more efficient bond of fraternal union between the Grand Lodges of our common country, and with this view was readily accepted by them.

"No law or regulation, however, was adopted by the Grand Lodge which initiated the system, nor to our knowledge has any since been framed by that or any other Grand Lodge.

"Custom alone has governed the appointment and the recognition of Representatives, but that custom has been very uniform and uninterrupted. To that custom we must therefore refer for the decision of the question submitted to us, because, in the absence of positive law, custom or usage becomes an unwritten law. It is true that the legal maxim requires the usage to have existed from time immemorial, but in the present case we are compelled to restrict ourselves to the comparatively brief period that has elapsed since the creation of the system of representation.

"The fact that the period has been so brief in which the usage has prevailed merely takes from it the character of a Landmark, and leaves to any Grand Lodge the power of making such regulation on the subject as it may deem expedient.

"But this Grand Lodge has made no such regulation, having hitherto been governed in the appointment and recognition of Representatives by the usage that has prevailed in other Grand Jurisdictions.

"By this usage, therefore, your Committee thinks that we must be governed until some regulation is made by the Grand Lodge.

"According to this universal and uninterrupted usage in all the jurisdictions of this country, the Representative from a sister Grand Lodge must be a member of the Grand Lodge to which he is accredited.

"The dissentients from this view endeavor to support their opinion by an analogy drawn from the qualifications of representatives from one Kingdom or State to another, who are not required to be, and indeed never are, citizens of the State to which they are accredited.

"But on consideration it will, we think, be found that the analogy does not hold good. For, in the first place, the ambassador or envoy from one State to another is required to be a citizen or subject of the State which he represents; therefore if the analogy is extended,

it would require that all Representatives should be members of the Grand Lodge which they represent.

"To adopt this rule would be virtually to abolish the whole system. Each Grand Lodge in the United States would be required to send one of its members annually to the Communication of each of the Grand Lodges with which it was in alliance. It need not be said that this scheme would be wholly impracticable.

"And in the second place, the Representative is not the ambassador or envoy of the Grand Lodge which appoints him. He is not required to perform ambassadorial functions, nor are we aware of any instance in which those functions have ever been performed by a Representative. It is an office of honor and dignity, conferred without expectation of compensatory services. Whatever may have been the intention of the framers of the system, this at least is its present condition.

"As it is now understood, a representation is established between two Grand Lodges, that each may express to the other a sentiment of comity and fraternal esteem. And this sentiment is best evinced when the Grand Lodge selects for its Representative a member of the Grand Lodge in which it is to be represented. In bestowing honor on the member it bestows honor on the Grand Lodge of which he constitutes a component part.

"But in the third place, the recognition as the Representative of a sister Grand Lodge of one who is not a member of this Body would appear to be inexpedient for another reason. The Grand Lodge is not, when in session, open to the visit of any person who is not a member unless leave be obtained from the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master. No provision is made to exempt from this rule the Representatives of Grand Lodges who are not members of this Body. Such a Representative might at any time be excluded from the session of the Grand Lodge by a majority vote of the Body, or by the simple order of the Grand Master. The exclusion of a Brother who, in his person, represents a Grand Lodge in fraternal communion with the Body from its deliberations might lead to unpleasant complications. It is not probable that such an event would occur, but it is possible, and in framing a regulation it is the part of wisdom to provide against all possible contingencies.

"For these reasons your Committee express the opinion that no one should be recognized as the Representative of a Grand Lodge near this Grand Lodge unless the said Representative be a member of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.

A. G. MACKAY,
CHARLES F. STANSBURY,
Committee on Jurisprudence."

We fully agree with most of the principles laid down in this report, and as to those with which we cannot agree, they are of such minor importance as not to need special reference here.

The address of the Grand Master was delivered at the Annual Grand Communication, held November 12, 1879; the Semi-Annual Communica-

tion having been held on May 14, 1870; an Installation Communication was held December 27, 1879, when Most Worshipful Bro. Joseph Sylvester McCoy was installed as Grand Master. His inaugural address is conservative and appropriate.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our distinguished Bro. Wm. R. Singleton, Grand Secretary. We thank him very kindly for his notice of Pennsylvania. We cannot yet agree with the remarks in his "Conclusion" as to a General Grand Lodge in the United States. It is not "*ritualism*" that we complain about, but we do assert that there is no Masonic Body now existing, or to be constituted, that can establish "some general uniform code for the whole country on *Masonic law and practice*." Grand Lodges are sovereign, and no General Grand Lodge can be created, except by the sovereign Grand Lodges. We do not believe that any one of our sister sovereignties would surrender any of its inherent rights and powers, even for the sake of a uniform code of Masonic law and practice.

ENGLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Communication, held December 3, 1879, Right Worshipful Bro. Lt. Col. Francis Burdett, Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, as Grand Master; Bro. Henry Gustavus Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary.

The report of the Board of General Purposes, was presented by Most Worshipful Bro. John B. Monckton, President. The greater part of these Proceedings refer to the retirement of Bro. John Hervey, as Grand Secretary; and also to the subject of the uniformity of work throughout the jurisdiction.

Proceedings of United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England. Especial Grand Lodge, held at Freemasons' Hall, London, January 17, 1880; *present*, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the Throne; Bro. Henry G. Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary. The Communication was held for the purpose of "investing Bro. Shadwell H. Clerke, with the office of Grand Secretary."

Proceedings of An Especial Grand Lodge, held at the Town Hall, Truro, May 20, 1880; the Right Honorable the Earl of Lathom, Deputy Grand Master, on the Throne, and Very Worshipful Bro. Lt. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Grand Secretary. This Special Communication was held for the purpose of laying the foundation-stone of Truro Cathedral.

Proceedings of a Quarterly Communication, held at Freemasons' Hall, London, June 2, 1880; the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, Provincial Grand Master, on the Throne; Very Worshipful Bro. Lt. Col. S. H. Clerke, Grand Secretary.

We observe that at this Communication the Most Worshipful Bro. George W. Lininger, Past Grand Master of Nebraska, U. S., was a visitor. At this Communication the Right Honorable the Earl of Onslow was invested as Senior Grand Warden, having been absent at the proper time.

The Board of General Purposes states in their report (Bro. Geo. B. Monckton, President), that having received a formal complaint that a Brother had "violated the Constitution by appearing in a public place or assembly, viz., one of Her Majesty's levees, wearing Masonic jewels without the authority of the Grand Master," the Board proceeded to deal with him. It appearing that the error arose from a mistake in the construction of the Constitution, and he making due submission and expressing regret, was only admonished.

We quote in full the following Proceedings, which we think of interest to the Craft everywhere.

"Bro. Æneas J. McIntyre—Most Worshipful Grand Master:—The next business which the Grand Lodge has to consider is that of the Appeals. The first is an Appeal by the Worshipful Master, officers and other members of the Joppa Lodge, No. 864, Cape Town, against the decision of the District Grand Master of South Africa, Western Division, for declining to entertain a complaint against certain Brethren of the Lodge for conspiring to blackball candidates.

"The voluminous documents show that this is a matter which has occupied a considerable time in South Africa, and we have a long correspondence and long petitions with annexures, which extend from the letter A to the letter M, which if I were to read would occupy a very long time in Grand Lodge, but I think if Grand Lodge and your Lordship will permit me I shall be able to summarize what comes before us in a very short compass indeed. It is a petition to Grand Lodge, in substance and terms, setting out that they had petitioned the District Grand Master to take into consideration the state of their Lodge, and setting out also in their petition that they brought before him that the Lodge was in a very unsatisfactory condition, that a small majority in the Lodge, whose names they set out, but which I think need not be repeated here, obstruct the good working of the Lodge, and they prayed the District Grand Master either to erase the Joppa Lodge, No. 864, or to quell the insubordination of the minority of the members, but they chiefly press upon him that the Lodge should be erased, and that if he will undertake to erase the Lodge and return their Warrant of Constitution to the Grand Lodge of England, they will at once send it to him for that purpose. The District Grand Master considered the matter and the papers which had been laid before him, and he came to the conclusion that as far as the erasure of the Lodge was concerned he had no power to do so; and certainly in that I think this Grand Lodge will concur. The circumstance that there are some Brethren in a Lodge who disturb its harmony is no ground whatever for erasing that Lodge. Brethren can resign, and according to our Constitution the Lodge belongs to those who remain. The Right Worshipful District Grand Master therefore told them that he could not erase the Lodge, he had no power to do so, and if he had the power in the exercise of his discretion he still would not take that course. On the other hand, he advised them to try and meet together and discuss their differences with that har-

mony which ought always to characterize the Brethren of a Lodge, and by a little judicious management and a little forbearance and tact, harmony would doubtless be restored. It is against that decision that the Brethren now appeal. The case of blackballing is mentioned in the appeal; and I think I ought to state to Grand Lodge what really was done. This communication which comes to us dated in February of this year, and it sets out the proceedings, the petition to the District Grand Master of the 14th January, 1880, and the circumstances that took place at the meeting of the Lodge in that month. The first part of the disturbance in this Lodge appears to have been of an ulterior date to any papers that have been sent here, or to any documents that have been furnished either by one side or the other; but there does appear to have been a bad state of feeling with reference to blackballing prior to the month of July, 1879. But in that month the Lodge met. The Master was in the Chair, and several Past Masters and Officers of the Lodge were present, and two Brethren of the Lodge, who seem to have been suspected by the Worshipful Master of being the blackballers in the Lodge, came in just before a candidate was put up for the ballot. Immediately afterwards the Worshipful Master addressed the Lodge, and stated his view that no one ought to blackball another unless for proper and sufficient reason, and, by name, he called upon these two Brethren and asked them whether they intended to blackball the candidate about to be put up, as it had been stated that an intimation had been sent to him that the candidate would be blackballed. They protested against this, and the Worshipful Master complains that they protested in un-Masonic and insulting language. Acting on the spur of the moment he did that which seems to me an excess of a Master's authority—he declared one of the Brethren to be suspended. I do not know for what. I can understand that you can expell a Brother for good cause, but also you cannot suspend him from his Masonic functions without good cause. However, in the course of the evening he withdrew his suspension, and the ballot took place, when two black balls appeared against the candidate who had been put up; the Worshipful Master and some of the Brethren in the Lodge consulted together; the Worshipful Master then declared the result of the ballot, and said he thought there must be some misunderstanding, and that the ballot should be proceeded with again. I pause in going on with this case to express my great regret that in many Lodges this is done, and the object for which it is done was the object which was carried out by this Worshipful Master and for which he got a reprimand, it is to try and find out the blackballers so as to prevent the exercise of his right. I have stated to this Grand Lodge, and I state it now, that if it can be clearly proved that Brethren joined together or conspire—I will use that good legal term for it—if they conspire together to blackball every person put up for the Lodge it would be a good ground for the Lodge summoning them to show cause why they should not be excluded for injuring it; and if that had been done, if the proof had been given

that these Brethren had conspired together to blackball every one, irrespective of his character or position, then, I think, it would have been a good cause for excluding the Brethren, and the District Grand Master, when the Lodge appealed to him, would have come to the same conclusion. But what was done by the Master of the Lodge was this,—he called upon the Brethren to vote again, saying he thought there was an error, but there really was no error. Speaking to these Brethren he asked them to pledge themselves not to blackball, there being only two blackballs—he said he must go to the ballot again, but no one need vote in the ballot unless he chose. The ballot went round. Four voted, the proposer and seconder and these two Brethren. The Worshipful Master upon that called upon the proposer and seconder and asked them if they had blackballed the candidate. The proposer and seconder, of course, denied that they had done so, and the Worshipful Master came to the conclusion that these two Brethren had blackballed the candidate, and therefore he, knowing that, took the initiative in excluding them from the Lodge. Immediately upon this the Brethren appealed to the District Grand Master; they charged the Worshipful Master with tampering with the ballot, and in this way preventing its secrecy. The Master of the Lodge was summoned, with his officers, to appear. He was summoned peremptorily, but he did not appear, and the Right Worshipful District Grand Master ordered these Brethren to be replaced. They came to be reinstated in January; they were not reinstated; two other Brethren took their parts, and a disturbance took place in the Lodge. The Lodge was never closed at all, and therefore it is open at the present time. The Worshipful Master said he could not close it, and he petitions the District Grand Master for the erasure of the Lodge. I have told you what the District Grand Master said, that he could not erase the Lodge, and the insubordination they ought to settle among themselves. You see there was no direct charge of a specific character brought before the District Grand Master, therefore I respectfully move the Grand Lodge ‘That the appeal of the Worshipful Master, officers and other members of the Joppa Lodge, No. 864, be dismissed, and the decision of the District Grand Master be upheld.’

“Bro. James Mason, P. G. S. B., seconded the motion, which was put and carried.”

As we have often heretofore stated, the Board of General Purposes seems to have the greatest part of the labor of administration of the Grand Lodge on its hands.

Proceedings of Quarterly Communication, held at Free Masons’ Hall, London, September 1, 1880; Right Worshipful Bro. Lieut. Col. Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, as Grand Master; Worshipful Bro. Henry Gustavus Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary.

The Board of General Purposes submitted their report, which was read and entered upon the minutes.

The Annual Report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution

for Aged Free Masons and Widows of Free Masons was laid before the Grand Lodge.

No other business, except the consideration of an appeal of a Brother from the action of a New Zealand Lodge, which appeal was "allowed."

FLORIDA.

PROCEEDINGS of Fifty-first Annual Grand Communication of Grand Lodge of Florida, held at Masonic Hall, Jacksonville, January 20, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. A. McLean, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. DeWitt C. Dawkins, Grand Secretary.

We note with pleasure the concluding portion of the address of Grand Master McLean. The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. D. C. Dawkins, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence. It is unique, and, to our mind, an admirably prepared report. We should like to copy it *verbatim*. Its reference to the attempted organization of a Grand Lodge in Australia, and to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Quebec, are worthy of attention. We cannot agree with the conclusions as to the Grand Lodge of Cuba, nor can we agree with part of the argument as to the relation between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and Scotland. However, Bro. Dawkins deserves the thanks of the Craft for the report, which we have read with so much interest.

GEORGIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Georgia, assembled in Annual Communication in Masonic Temple, Macon, October 26, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. James M. Mobley, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. J. Emmett Blackshear, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Most Worshipful Grand Master refers to matters of domestic interest, except its reference to the "condition and general welfare of Masonry" in which his views are well stated.

We observe no matter of general interest in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and there is no report from the Committee on Correspondence.

Most Worshipful Bro. Josiah I. Wright was elected Grand Master, Right Worshipful J. Emmett Blackshear Grand Secretary.

IDAHO.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Boise City, September 14, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Charles Himrod, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. L. F. Cartee Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address says: "We are at harmony within, and at peace without our borders." We take great pleasure in read-

ing Grand Master Himrod's address. The Grand Master appointed a Committee on Foreign Correspondence at the afternoon session of September 16, 1880; but that Committee appears not to have been able to complete its work, for no report comes from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. In reading the Proceedings, brief and concise as they are, we congratulate the Craft of Idaho at what appears to be their healthful Masonic condition.

Most Worshipful Bro. H. E. Prickett was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. L. F. Cartee was re-elected Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, at its Forty-first Annual Grand Communication, held at Chicago, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of October, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Theodore Gurney, Grand Master, in the East, and Right Worshipful Bro. John T. Burrill, Grand Secretary.

We take the following extract from the Grand Master's address:

"I am addressing Brethren recognized as selections from the best elements of society—Brethren who comprehend duty and obligation, and who as a rule grasp the generic thought of Masonry, but some of whom are sometimes liable to contract an impression that the Fraternity is not an active, aggressive power designed to run parallel in importance with every force that is to conserve the welfare of mankind. This tendency is the natural result of specific lines of duty peculiar to the organization, and frequently permitted to crystallize into mere formal compliance with our covenants; the more particularly when we neglect to associate charity and benevolence with the Author of all beneficent inspiration. Mechanism, ever so beautiful and correct in its proportions, is not of any practical value in the absence of the power that is to propel it; so the utility of an institution like ours is dependent upon its disposition to be guided by the hand that gave it an existence. If we disregard both 'Faith and Hope,' we shall lapse into an organization, though possessed of external embellishments, that will not be of any valuable significance to the world.

"Good men instinctively look for avenues of life that lead the most directly to the fruition of their hopes for the present and future. They are not to be deceived by tinsel or toy, neither will senseless professions attract their friendly attention. If masonry is to be a factor in aggregating these, and intensifying by this unity their devotion to the general welfare, we should not forget that such men will measure our claims to consideration by the same rules that we have established to determine fitness for our association.

"We declare the foundations of Masonry imperishable, because they rest upon Divine command. We know that they are no more to be disturbed by open designing enemies than is the mount of their enunciation; nevertheless we may impose upon them a structure that

obscures their origin, only to insure a want of respect for our pretensions. If we do this, there is not any escape from merited obscurity. Our Institution, with all others, will be commended or condemned as it adheres to or deviates from its professions. If a Lodge is to command the respect of the community in which it exists, it must insist upon truest manhood from its members. Practical life is the demonstrator of personal character. What a Mason *does* is the true index of his value to humanity. The same rule applies to men in their associated capacity. Professions are not of any importance in presence of a disregard for obligation, and the more exalted our official or other Masonic attainments, the more vivid and damaging our insincerity. Our Fraternity should have *men* rather than professional theorists who can coolly administer a ritual, become eloquent in discussing the fundamental ideas and demands of the Lodge, and the next moment jubilant in associations that do not have a remote relation to respectability.

"Fraternal obligation is two-fold in its character. The first relates specifically to organization, and the second to laws embodied in our 'Great Light,' and governing though we did not have connection with the Lodge. One is in entire harmony with the other and contemplates our highest welfare; consequently all departures from these standards of action is to set at willful defiance the purposes and interests of the organization. It may be an error that the Mystic Circle should be the index of a Mason's covenants and responsibilities, but so long as it insists upon an elevated standard of life we must keep within its boundaries, else submit to the humiliation of being placed upon the roll of institutions which have discarded their principles and outlived their usefulness. It may be asked, why not eliminate the 'Moral Edifice?' For the only reason, Brethren, that this structure is the only safeguard to society. Society could not be perpetuated, neither could we exist and be *men*, except we occupy and maintain a position that conserves the welfare of our race."

The address further notices the differences between the Grand Lodges of New Mexico and Missouri, Minnesota and Dakota.

We would be glad to insert the argument of the Grand Master on the subject of "Grand Lodge Jurisdiction." It is the clear and forcible expression of the Masonic law governing such relations; but we cannot refrain from giving this brief extract:

"... Another pernicious fallacy, born of this position of our Missouri and Minnesota Brethren, is that recognition of the legality of a Grand Lodge is but an acceptance of the regularity of its organization, *with jurisdiction limited to the territory occupied by the assenting Lodge.*

"Of our knowledge of American Masonry this is the first serious attempt to insist that the Grand Lodge of New York, the Grand Lodge of Missouri, the Grand Lodge of Illinois, the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, or any other Grand Lodge, did not embrace when organized, *the entire territory included in each political State or Territory in*

which such Bodies were formed. If this be not true there has not probably been a regular organized Grand Lodge since the introduction of Grand Lodges to this Continent. Furthermore, if it be true that a Grand Body does not acquire exclusive territorial jurisdiction upon its organization, not only did Missouri violate law in its recognition of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, but in the recognition of every other Grand Lodge that it has accepted into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges since its organization in 1821; for, so far as our knowledge extends, there has rarely been entire unanimity among Lodges on the organization of a Grand Body. When was it ever suggested that a Grand Lodge should not be recognized in its entirety, except by Missouri and Minnesota, because a minority of Lodges of the territory did not assent to its formation? Missouri did not allude to this irregularity in her recognition of New Mexico. It is true that she extended a qualified recognition to Quebec, which was, however, repudiated by the latter and universally condemned by other Grand Lodges.

"If the Grand Lodge of Quebec in her application for recognition to the Grand Lodge of Scotland had elected to permit, for the time being, that Elgin Lodge should remain under the direction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, she could do so as an act of fraternal comity, but not in conformity with American jurisdictional law; but to deny that she did not acquire *exclusive* territorial jurisdiction when organized and admitted to the family of Grand Lodges, is to suggest a blunder on the part of every Grand Lodge that extended the fraternal welcome. *Exclusive* jurisdiction has but *one* meaning. It does not admit of any qualification; but on the contrary unequivocally *asserts* the right of a Grand Lodge to assume *entire control of Masonry within its prescribed limits*—the political division in which it is located.

"We cannot conceive of any justification for the position that a Grand Lodge can of right continue its supervision of a Lodge located in the territory of a newly organized Grand Lodge, that will not also justify the invasion of its territory after its organization. If Missouri has any rights in New Mexico they embrace control over the territory which by its law is assigned to the jurisdiction of constituent Lodges. If this be not true, the Lodge which is now the subject of controversy between Missouri and New Mexico, does not have any jurisdictional rights, and consequently cannot confer degrees. If it be the fact, however, that this Lodge retains jurisdiction over specific territory, she *must* hold it by virtue of either the law of New Mexico, or Missouri; if by the latter, then Missouri is as much warranted in chartering Lodges within that boundary as in retaining jurisdiction over the one she planted. One is just as much of an invasion of 'exclusive jurisdiction' as the other.

"Upon a careful review of the subject, we are of the decided opinion that this Grand Lodge should decline fraternal intercourse with any Grand Body that permits a Lodge, unauthorized by it, to exist within its jurisdiction. We conceive it to be the plain duty of the Grand Lodges of New Mexico and Dakota, if recusant Lodges within their

jurisdictions persist in their defiance of law, to declare them unlawful and clandestine. They owe this to the law and universal sentiment of Masonry upon this continent."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the Chairman, Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph Robbins. It is an elaborate, careful and admirable report, and does its Right Worshipful author infinite credit as a sound conservative cultured Brother. Indeed, these proceedings set out in the pamphlet before us are strikingly interesting and valuable. In his notice of Pennsylvania, Right Worshipful Bro. Robbins reviews our suggestions as to the cardinal principles which are the corner-stones of Masonic Sovereignty in Grand Lodges of the Craft. We assert, as in our judgment, the recognition of a Grand Lodge as the supreme sovereign power within its claimed jurisdiction, by "competent Masonic authority" is, by the Grand Lodge whose chartered Lodges form such Grand Lodge. When these Lodges abandon their allegiance to the Masonic parent and take their charters from the Grand Lodge they have created, and thus acknowledge its supreme sovereignty, the faculty of sovereignty is complete.

If there are Lodges having their charter from several Grand Lodges and they unite to form a Grand Lodge, each parent Grand Lodge must recognize the Grand Lodge, and that is such a recognition as is within the compass of "competent Masonic authority."

We beg our esteemed Brother Robbins to accept our most fraternal assurance of the gratification we have had in reading his able report, and that our hope is to be able in Masonic law yet to find ourselves recognized by each other, "as competent Masonic authority."

Most Worshipful Bro. William H. Scott, was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John F. Burrill, Grand Secretary.

INDIANA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Indianapolis, May 25th and 26th, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Belamy S. Sutton, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Smythe, Grand Secretary.

While the opening of the address of the Grand Master is very fine, we hardly think its reach is appropriate, although the extract from Professor Brother Norris's poem does credit to the poetic ability of his Lodge, Shelby Lodge, No. 28. We find that the Most Worshipful Grand Master appointed a Brother his special deputy to preside at a trial of a Worshipful Master by his Lodge. We never before knew that a Lodge could try its Master, even if a deputy of the Grand Master presided. The Grand Master was in favor of Biennial Sessions.

We trust it will be a long time before Grand Master Sutton is to be carried along that road on the hillside by four squires.

There is no report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Most Worshipful Bro. Calvin W. Prather was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Smythe, Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

PROCEEDINGS of Fifth Annual Grand Communication, held at Eu-
faula, Creek Nation, November 4, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. J. S.
Morrow, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. W. A. McBride, Grand
Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address, says: "It is well to often review
the principles of our Institution, that we may know whence we came,
what we are, and whither we are traveling." To which we respect-
fully add, Amen. But we would suggest that there is another duty
devolving on us, to try and understand those principles. It is all very
well to cry, "Lo, here!" and "Lo, there!" but Masonic truth is to be
known only by a diligent and intelligent study of the usages, customs
and landmarks of the Fraternity. The Grand Master says that Scot-
land is plainly in error, and hopes that Quebec will receive an expres-
sion of the sympathy of their Grand Lodge.

There is a report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence.
We cannot find who constitute the Committee, because the report be-
gins by stating, "As usual this report has been written under difficul-
ties. The Chairman begged off because of pressing business engage-
ments, and weak eyes; another member married a wife." So Bro.
Hogue reviewed the Proceedings of several Grand Lodges. "Poor
Hobson" had the choice of giving the aborigines a glimpse of the
doings of the Brethren elsewhere, or let the report go by default.
Be all this as it may, sad as it is, we are glad the Chairman was not
"killed in August," as one of his predecessors was. Neither does the
author of this report sign it with three X's—XXX, as the former re-
port was signed—so, perforce, we must hold Bro. Hogue responsible.
We are glad he is a bachelor, and has strong eyes. We fear he will
have to wear glasses, nevertheless, for he has not been able to see the
Proceedings of Pennsylvania, which were duly sent. However, when
this Grand Lodge gets out of the Cherokee country, or the Cherokees—
if they are the aborigines mentioned in the report, get out of the Grand
Lodge, we may be gratified by hearing from our distinguished Bro.
Hogue, unless he becomes blind, like St. Paul, or marries a wife.

Most Worshipful Bro. P. J. Byrne, was elected Grand Master, and
Right Worshipful Bro. W. A. McBride, Grand Secretary.

IOWA.

ANNALS of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, Vol. VIII, Part 1, 1880. Pro-
ceedings of Thirty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Des
Moines, June 1, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Albert C. Abbott, Grand
Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, Grand Secretary.

We see it stated that the Grand Master "called the Brethren to
order." This is a novelty—opening the Grand Lodge in ample form by
the Grand Master is the proper proceeding. The Grand Master's ad-
dress endorses, in common with our sister Grand Bodies, the doctrine

of absolute territorial jurisdiction, and very justly criticises the action of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota in its resolution maintaining its jurisdiction in the Grand Lodge of Dakota. His remarks on Foreign Correspondence are admirable. While we applaud the pains of our Brother, the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, in getting up his pamphlet of Proceedings, we observe innovations in the programme of installation, which we hardly think should pass without at least this notice.

There is no report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Most Worshipful Bro. John N. McClanahan, was elected Grand Master, and our esteemed Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, we are glad to see, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

KANSAS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Twenty-fourth Annual Grand Communication, held at Leavenworth, October 16 and 17, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Edwin D. Hillyer, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is interesting. He refers to the Webotuck matter, regrets that it is not yet satisfactorily adjusted, speaks very properly of the Grand Orient of France, deploras the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and asks that it be referred to the Committee of Foreign Correspondence for further action, and is unable to recognize the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

Right Worshipful Bro. Brown, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, made a sound special report, which does him infinite credit. The annual report of the Right Worshipful Brother on Foreign Correspondence is what might be expected from the special report to which we have referred. It is thorough and intelligent. His notice of Pennsylvania is personally kind to us, for which we tender him our sincere acknowledgments. Perhaps it would not be amiss if our Brethren, both in Kansas and elsewhere, would carefully read the decisions "from Pennsylvania." They may "sound a little strange," but are they not founded upon the indestructible Landmarks of the Craft? We hope the reprint will *not* be a failure. We desire to say to Right Worshipful Bro. Brown that we have read his reports with infinite satisfaction and delight.

Most Worshipful Bro. J. D. McCleverty was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Brown was re-elected Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eightieth Annual Grand Communication, held at Louisville, October 24, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Thomas S. Pettit, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Hiram Bassett, Grand Secretary.

Seventeen Past Grand Masters were present. The Grand Master's

address was able and interesting. In his address, under title "Conflict of Jurisdiction," he gives a case of conflict of jurisdiction with Tennessee, and as it is interesting to the Craft everywhere, we extract it:

"CONFLICT OF JURISDICTIONS.

"A legacy from the last Grand Lodge to your Grand Master of very great importance to the Craft is the principles involved in the case of S. M. Toliver *vs.* King Solomon Lodge, No. 94, at Gallatin, Tennessee. It necessitated a long controversy between the worthy and talented Grand Master of that State and myself, and to which I respectfully refer in the appendix of this address. Succinctly stated, the case is this: Toliver, a member of Simpson Benevolent Lodge, No. 177, at Franklin, Simpson county, Kentucky, while sojourning in Gallatin, Tennessee, a few miles distant from Franklin, was charged with an un-Masonic act. The Lodge at Gallatin took up the charges, after Toliver removed from their Jurisdiction, and expelled him, although this Grand Lodge had requested said Lodge to discontinue the proceedings and refer them to his own Lodge for trial. (See printed Proceedings, 1878, page 47, paragraph 4.) Toliver, feeling himself aggrieved by the action of King Solomon Lodge, No. 94, appealed to your Grand Master, who directed that his own Lodge, where similar charges were pending, should proceed with the hearing of his case without regard to the decision of Lodge No. 94. This makes a bold and broad issue, and had as well be settled now as at any other time. In emphatically denying the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Lodge I feel there is a connection existing between a Lodge and its members which no other Lodge has power to sever or annul, and should not have. Grant it and you but give a Lodge power to suspend or expel the membership of a rival Lodge, and blot it forever from existence. Mitchell, in his Common Law of Masonry, page 206, lays down the true doctrine. He says:

"'Masons holding membership in other jurisdictions must be tried where they hold membership; but it is the duty of any Lodge to prefer charges, have them authenticated and forwarded to his Lodge. Not so with non-affiliated Masons; they must be tried by the nearest Lodge.'

"It will be observed in the correspondence, that Grand Master Conner admits the doctrine to some extent, but errs, as I think, in supposing that it is or can be affected by change of residence or length of time a member may be bodily absent from the jurisdiction of his Lodge. So long as he holds membership in it, it is his *Masonic home*, and I care not how long he may reside in another Lodge jurisdiction; and whatever part he may take in its 'work or processions,' is but the *courtesy* extended to a visitor. Your Grand Master is aware that the offence with which Toliver is charged is one against the whole body of Masonry, and not simply against the Lodge, in whose jurisdiction he chanced to be when the act was perpetrated. But be it so. Where better could a fair trial be had, obligated as we are, than in his own Lodge, with all the evidence easily accessible? I can never assent to

the doctrine that a Lodge in another State can take up and expel or suspend, and turn a Brother out of his own Lodge, so long as I have control over this jurisdiction. King Solomon Lodge, No. 94, and Simpson Benevolent Lodge, No. 177, being only a short distance apart, I endeavored to secure a hearing for Toliver in his own Lodge on the more pleasing ground of 'courtesy' between the jurisdictions; but failing in this, my efforts were as indicated above, and I submit to the disinterested judgment of all Masonic jurisconsults whether the comity of Freemasonry was fairly regarded in this case, when his own Lodge—one of the oldest and best in Kentucky—was first ready to deal with the offender, and had appointed a committee to proceed to Gallatin to procure all evidence."

We take exception to the whole of this reasoning. With this special case and its merits we have nothing to do. It belongs to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. But as the Most Worshipful Grand Master has set out his reasons for his judgment, and as these, from the distinguished source from which they emanate, must have an influence on the judgment of the Craft, we feel it our duty respectfully and fraternally to differ from the reasoning in this address. We hold it to be Masonic law that if a Brother, a member of a Lodge in another jurisdiction, while sojourning under the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge, commits a Masonic offence (and when we say Masonic offence we mean a violation of the Landmarks, usages and customs of the Craft—which is a Masonic offence everywhere, under all jurisdictions of Free and Accepted Masons), he can be tried for such offence by the subordinate Lodge nearest to which the offence was committed. What has the Brother done? He has violated the essential principles of the Craft, the fundamental basis upon which Freemasonry rests. This offence is not against any particular Lodge or any particular jurisdiction; it is against the Landmarks of the Craft. What matters it of what subordinate Lodge he is a member? He has committed a violation of Masonic law—universal Masonic law. The preservation of this law in its purity and integrity demands prompt punishment, and a lawfully warranted and duly constituted Lodge of the Craft has jurisdiction. In taking this jurisdiction it is not trying any particular Brother, it is obeying the great law imperative upon it, as upon all Lodges, and all Brethren, requiring that the usages, customs and Landmarks of the Craft should be maintained, and violations of them punished. If it shall so be that the penalty for this offence is expulsion from Freemasonry, the judgment of such Lodge, if not reversed, is conclusive as between the Brother tried and the Craft everywhere. This we regard as the Masonic law in such cases, and without undertaking to decide how it may apply to the particular case under discussion (which is no part of our province), we feel it a duty to give it expression. On a careful comparison of these views with those of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Kentucky, we think the question narrows itself to the punishment of Masonic offences. The "*Masonic home*" of every Brother is in the body of the Craft, and that home

can only be made the abiding place of the true Mason by the indestructible power of Masonic justice maintaining and supporting Masonic law.

So much of the Grand Master's address as refers to his prerogative, we cordially endorse. There is no sounder Masonic principle than, that the Grand Master, in the interim of the Grand Lodge, is the Grand Lodge, as Most Worshipful Grand Master Pettit properly asserts.

Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Morris, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made a special report, asserting the Grand Lodge doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction.

The general report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our Most Worshipful Bro. Rob. Morris, Chairman. His notice of Pennsylvania is very kind, but we advise him, hereafter, when he reads the Proceedings from this jurisdiction to adopt the Hebrew plan, of reading backwards. We say this because we feel a little mortified—we admit it, honestly—that he, like Bro. Drummond, of Maine, has made us feel our utter unworthiness as compared with that of our Worshipful Bro. MacCalla, who, sitting at the table as we read Bro. Morris's remarks, expresses in his face that sincere and secret joy which the remarks of Bro. Morris—so just and true in themselves—have caused in him. There is a sort of cynical smile about the lip of our Bro. MacCalla. We notice it, and ask him to explain it; and he says, frankly, too,—“Why, yes, Bro. Vaux, certainly. There's our distinguished Bro. Drummond, and our distinguished Bro. Morris, neither of them for a moment believed that you could have written what they attribute to the pen of one of ‘large attainments in architectural study,’ ‘author of a volume of descriptions of famous cathedrals,’ ‘of a report of ninety pages, reviewing forty-seven Grand Lodges.’ No, dear Bro. Vaux, no. But don't be distressed. When you are as old as we are, and accustomed to just criticisms on our style and literary character, possibly Bros. Drummond and Morris will do you justice.” Well, in the language of the poet, we will “learn to labor and to wait.”

Most Worshipful Bro. Jake Rice was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Hiram Bassett Grand Secretary.

We have also a pamphlet copy of the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge, dated October, 1880. Bro. Morris in this report has obeyed the order of his Grand Lodge and made a more condensed report.

All Bro. Morris writes is in so interesting and agreeable a style that, whether enlarged or condensed, we read it with pleasure. Our Most Worshipful Bro., Past Grand Master Morris, in noticing Pennsylvania, is full and kind. His notice of the report of the Committee on Landmarks, of which Past Grand Master Lamberton is Chairman, upon the power of ten or more members to require a Worshipful Master to convene a Lodge, is quoted approvingly and his notice of Grand Secretary Thomson is pleasant and gratifying. We don't think

he makes much out of that "*corpus*" business. When we have the honor of taking a *bottle* of wine with him, we don't intend it shall be a *pint*.

Proceedings of Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Kentucky, held at Louisville, October 19th, 1880, Most Worshipful Jake Rice, Grand Master, presiding, and Right Worshipful Hiram Bassett, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address states that the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Tennessee has appointed a committee of three Past Grand Masters to visit the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, for the purpose of adjusting the controversy growing out of the Toliver case. Right Worshipful Past Grand Masters John Frizzell and S. Deahiel, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, were welcomed and received the Grand Honors. The delegation then presented an address setting forth the points on which Tennessee relied in its decision on the case in question.

The Grand Lodge of Tennessee by its Committee on Jurisprudence made a report on the address of the Tennessee delegation.

As this subject is yet undetermined by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, we will wait final action before reviewing the issue then to be made.

Most Worshipful Bro. W. Larue Thomas was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Hiram Bassett Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at New Orleans, February 9th to 12th, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Edwin Marks, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. James C. Batchelor, M.D., Grand Secretary.

Let us begin here and salute, in the depth of our fraternal regard, our dear Bro. Batchelor. Our prayer to the Great Architect of the Universe is that He will preserve our Brother for long usefulness to the Craft.

The address of Most Worshipful Grand Master Marks opens with a most judicious and proper paragraph, and has reference to matters of domestic interest. His remarks upon the perpetual right of objection we approve, but we cannot agree to the limitation of its exercise. We observe that the edicts of the Grand Lodge and decisions of the Grand Master are printed in French as well as in English.

We cannot accept the apology of our Worshipful Bro. Wm. R. Whitaker, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence. His report is as carefully considered as it should be, and a very able report it is, and we grieve to find that we lose such a Brother from our reportorial corps, for he bids us a final adieu. It is to be regretted, we do think, that when Brethren become thoroughly qualified for the arduous duties of preparing the Report on Foreign Corre-

spondence, and have become, as it were, personally as well as Masonically attached to Brethren, holding like positions under other Grand Lodges, that for any reason they should sever this association. His notice of Pennsylvania, like all that has fallen from his pen that we have observed, evinces a thorough comprehension of his duties, and the most fraternal feelings towards his Brethren. We take the liberty of asking Bro. Whitaker to reconsider his determination to withdraw from his present position. We say in sincerity and frankness, we think it will be a loss to the Craft everywhere.

Most Worshipful Bro. Edwin Marks was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Dr. Batchelor, Grand Secretary.

MAINE.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-first Annual Grand Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Maine, held in Masonic Hall, Portland, May 4, 1880. Most Worshipful Bro. Charles J. Collamore, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Ira Berry, Grand Secretary.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master's address relates only to questions of interest in that Grand Lodge. We give the captions of paragraphs to indicate its character, and indeed it may be said that these kindred subjects engage the attention of most of the Most Worshipful Grand Masters in their official annual addresses: "The Fraternal Dead;" "Grand Treasurer;" "Lodges Constituted;" "Naval Lodges;" "Installations;" "Halls Burned;" "St. John's Day;" "Dedication at Belfast;" "Representatives;" "Trials;" "Lodge Histories;" "Grand Lodge Clothing;" "Dispensations;" "Corner Stone;" "New Lodges;" "Decisions;" "Reports;" "Halls and Proceedings." We give these captions only for the purpose of indicating what we mean when we use the language descriptive of Grand Master's addresses, that they refer to questions of interest to the Grand Lodges addressed.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is the work of our distinguished and esteemed Brother, Right Worshipful Josiah H. Drummond, who, with Worshipful Bros. Timothy J. Murray and Stephen Berry, constitute the Committee.

We read with lively interest the Masonic writing of our Right Worshipful Bro. Drummond, and to this report we have given our usual careful attention. It is an exhaustive, full and most able report. It is replete with extracts from the Proceedings of sister Grand Lodges. Under "Colon and Cuba" there is only a page of quotations from official documents from these once separate Grand Bodies—we think *distinct* is the better adjective—and a paragraph of rejoicing, which comes, we think, reluctantly from the pen, however otherwise from the heart of our Brother, over the settlement of the questions which separated these organizations. We think this only from the fact that our respected Brother says, "we had prepared quite an elaborate review of the Bulletins of the so-called Grand Lodge of

Colon and the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Cuba." Our distinguished Brother, we fear, felt some regret at the loss of the opportunity to discuss the questions over which much has been said on the rights of either body to be recognized as a Grand Lodge. Now, however, this issue is decided. We have no desire to withdraw a word we have written, and we feel sure our distinguished Brother would not obliterate a sentence from his able reports, in which he has explained his views on the Masonic principles which governed this controversy.

In regard to the controversy between the Grand Lodges of Connecticut and New York, known as the "Webotuck Case," Bro. Drummond decides against the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. We have already given our views on this question under title of "Connecticut" in this report. We have the honor, the pleasure, and the singular satisfaction to agree with our Bro. Drummond in most of his reasoning in his review of Connecticut's action in this case.

We desire to say a word as to the jurisdiction over Masons resident or sojourning within the territorial limits of a Grand Lodge to which they do not owe allegiance, because they are members of Lodges owing allegiance to another Grand Lodge. For example: if a Brother, a member of a Lodge in Pennsylvania, goes to Maine to reside or remain for a limited period, or sojourn for a limited time, that Brother is subject to the jurisdiction of the Lodge in Maine that takes cognizance of his violation, while there, of the principles of the Craft, and can be tried for a Masonic offence, and if it is proved, he can be expelled from the Fraternity, if such expulsion is the proper punishment. Such a person so expelled by the Lodge in Maine is no longer a member of the Fraternity, and ceases to be so in Pennsylvania. Such expulsion is recognized elsewhere.

We are gratified to see in Bro. Drummond's notice of Pennsylvania that he pays a just tribute to Past Grand Master Lamberton's special report from the Committee on Landmarks as to the legality of ten or more members of a Lodge requiring the Worshipful Master to convene a special meeting of his Lodge. Such a proceeding would subvert the landmark.

We have been delighted with our most highly esteemed Brother's notice of us, personally—and Bro. MacCalla, who as usual sits with us as we write, is equally gratified—he smiles all over—at Bro. Drummond's successful escape from the mistake as to styles. Bro. MacCalla rather thinks it was not an "unlucky report"—not by any means—why he says, "Bro. Vaux, Bro. Drummond has made it appear that you can write as eloquently and beautifully and as convincingly as I can—think of that—unlucky, oh, no!"—well, I reply, having exorcised "the savage ferocity" from you, dear Brother, you have gained an eternity of fame in the fact that we have been glorified by the pen of so distinguished a scholar, and Mason, and critic, as our dear Bro. Drummond—that it worth something in these days when merit is so modest that it has to be gained by this process. So be it, we are friends again, Brothers in harmony. Go on with the review."

We thank Bro. Drummond for his kind remarks as to our report for 1879. We do not intend here to re-assert any opinion on the matters to which our attention has been called. We do not wish ever again to join in controversy with our Brother. We hope we will hereafter agree in opinions; but should it be that by any cause this may in any case not be our good fortune, we will continue to be, and willingly so, a pigmy still, though perched on the Alps of Bro. Drummond's errors, if so we find any such to be.

We beg our Right Worshipful Bro. Drummond to accept our most fraternal salutations of regard and esteem.

MARYLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of the Grand Lodge of Maryland at its Annual Communication held at Masonic Temple, Baltimore, November 18, 19 and 20, 1879, Special Communication held January 11, and Semi-Annual Communication held May 11 and 12, 1880.

Most Worshipful Bro. John M. Carter, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Jacob H. Medairy, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master made an address, which has reference only to subjects interesting to his own jurisdiction.

At the Annual Communication held November, 1880, the Committee on Correspondence made a brief report. The Committee refers to the fact that the difficulty in Manitoba has been settled, and that harmony prevails within that jurisdiction; it postpones recognition of the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales; forbids all intercourse with members of Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec who do not acknowledge the authority and yield obedience to that Grand Lodge; compares the policy of the Grand Orient of France with that of Brazil, and approves that of the latter Grand Orient. This report is from the Committee of Correspondence composed of Worshipful Bros. F. J. S. Gorgas, John W. Horn and John D. Sickle.

At the Special Communication held January, 1880, the Grand Master, Most Worshipful Bro. John M. Carter in the Chair, and Right Worshipful Bro. Jacob H. Medairy, Grand Secretary, for the purpose of interring, with Masonic Rites, the remains of our deceased Bro. Col. Nicholas Brewer.

At the Communication held May 11, 1880, the Grand Master presided, and Grand Secretary Medairy in his station. The Grand Master, in his address, stated that the Committee on Correspondence had nearly completed their report and it would be published with the Proceedings, "if desired." No other subject of general importance is noticed in this address. The report of the Committee on Correspondence is, however, published in these Proceedings. It is from the pen of the Right Worshipful Bro. Ferdinand I. S. Gorgas, Chairman. It is a very interesting paper and does great credit to its author. The notice of Pennsylvania is characterized by those fraternal sentiments we so earnestly

seek to make the bond of true Masonic fraternity. Same Grand Officers re-elected.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Special Communication of Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts held in the City of Gloucester, on the 11th of September, 1879. Right Worshipful Abraham H. Howland, Jr., Deputy Grand Master, presiding; William H. Chessman, "*Special*" Deputy Grand Master; Right Worshipful Tracy P. Cheever, Recording Grand Secretary. The Communication was held to dedicate the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument erected at Gloucester.

Also, Proceedings Special Communication held at New Bedford, October 17, 1879; Most Worshipful Charles Alfred Welch, Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Sereno D. Nickerson, as Recording Grand Secretary. This Communication was held to constitute Noquochoke Lodge and to install its officers.

Also, The Annual Communication of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts held in Boston the 10th of December, 1879; Most Worshipful Charles Alfred Welch, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Tracy P. Cheever, Recording Grand Secretary.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master made his annual report. We observe that he refers to "C. C. Burt," who, he says, advertises to confer on applicants degrees of the Egyptian Rite, so-called. It is stated that this Burt was expelled from Free Masonry by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey by a unanimous vote. This is the Michigan Burt. The expelled Michigan Burt and his Michigan Rite are now sufficiently known. The Grand Master makes a very favorable report of his jurisdiction, which gives us sincere gratification.

A Special Communication was held on St. John the Evangelist's Day, 1879, to dedicate the Masonic Hall at Waltham, Most Worshipful Grand Master Welch presiding, and Right Worshipful Bro. Tracy P. Cheever Recording Grand Secretary.

A Stated Communication was held at Boston, December 27, 1879, for the installation of officers and celebration of the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, Right Worshipful Abram H. Howland, Deputy Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Bro. T. P. Cheever, Recording Grand Secretary. Past Grand Master Everett took the gavel and presided at the installation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

There is no report from Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Most Worshipful Bro. Alfred Welch was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. T. P. Cheever Recording Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

TRANSACTIONS Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Michigan, at a Special Communication held at Stanton, September 10, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Daniel Striker, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro.

Wm. P. Innes, Grand Secretary. The Communication was called to lay the corner-stone of the Mount Calm County Court House. We are struck with the novelty of the printed Proceedings of this Communication. They are to us so unusual that we venture to thus remark as to them.

Transactions of the Thirty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, held at Detroit, January 27, 1880. We find that the recital of the opening paragraph in these printed Proceedings states the Communication "was called to order." This is, we think, an innovation; to call to order is a phrase used when bodies of the profane meet for business, and as far as we see, it is never used in Communications of the Craft. Most Worshipful Bro. Daniel Striker, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. P. Innes, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Most Worshipful Grand Master is pertinent and well expressed. The reference to the "*Burt case*" and the publication of the record is of course full and complete. We do not consider that there is such a question of Masonic law involved as required so ample an exposition. It is clear on the facts proven by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Michigan that the dimit of Burt belongs to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Jersey, this is the only question worthy of notice as a precedent. We desire to condemn in the most pointed manner the style of the communication of said Burt in his letter of date March 13, 1879.

The action of the Grand Lodge in this Burt case on the report of Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Champlain, Past Grand Master, we fully endorse. We cannot refrain from saying that this "*Burt case*" is not worth the notice it has received.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of its able Chairman, our esteemed Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. P. Innes. But we beg our Bro. Innes to notice that we use the letters V-a-u-x in our name, not V-a-u-g-h as he gives us. We prefer the ex-x-change of x for g-h. The notice of Pennsylvania is pleasant, and the general summary of the Grand Lodge Proceedings Bro. Innes reviews is intelligent and satisfactory.

Most Worshipful Bro. John W. McGath was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. P. Innes Grand Secretary and Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

MINNESOTA.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-seventh Annual Grand Communication, held at St. Paul, January 13, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. H. R. Wells, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful Bro. Wells delivered his annual address. He states that their relations with the so-called Grand Lodge of Colon, entered into in 1860, have been interrupted, owing to the disturbed condition

of that island, yet he does not feel disposed to relinquish recognition and give it to Cuba. He is not in favor of recognizing the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, as it has not received the recognition of the parent Grand Lodges. In reference to the Grand Lodge of Dakota, he lays the whole subject before the Grand Lodge.

There is a very voluminous report from the Committee of Masonic Jurisprudence in regard to the relations between Minnesota and Dakota. This report we regret we cannot publish in full. We cannot agree, however, to that line of reasoning which justifies the Grand Lodge of Minnesota in supporting Lodges chartered by itself within the now-territory of the Grand Lodge of Dakota to refuse allegiance to the Grand Lodge within whose jurisdiction they now exist. And this remark applies to so much of this report of our distinguished Bro. Pierson, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, under the title of "Dogma of Exclusive Jurisdiction." We regret exceedingly to differ with our distinguished Brother, and we feel assured that when he more fully considers this interesting and important question of Grand Lodge sovereignty, he will very materially modify his opinions in regard to it. We say reluctantly that we fear our distinguished Brother has so far committed himself on the issue between his own Grand Lodge and that of Dakota, that he has hardly been able dispassionately and philosophically to discuss the Masonic question involved. In his report upon Foreign Correspondence we think we see the expression of sound doctrines, even on this question, and we beg to extend to him our fraternal salutations for his kind reference to Pennsylvania.

Most Worshipful Bro. Henry R. Wells was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-second Annual Grand Communication, held at Jackson, February 4, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Frank Burkitt, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. J. L. Power, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Burkitt's annual address contains no matter that requires special notice. His Grand Lodge appears to be in a very flourishing condition, as appears from the minutes prepared by the Grand Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Right Worshipful Bro. J. M. Howry, a carefully prepared and very full review of the Grand Lodges. We agree with his remarks upon the election of Grand Masters, under title "New York." In fact, there is much wisdom in his criticism on the Proceedings of the several Grand Lodges, which we would like to copy. We regret to find that he had not the opportunity or the accessories to read the report of Foreign Correspondence of our distinguished Brother, Past Grand Master Vincil, of Missouri. "A slight dimness of sight, and glasses

a little dim, and a poor article of coal oil, and a good deal of cloudy weather," are the reasons our distinguished Bro. Howry gives for not going over the "183 pages of very fine print" of Bro. Vincil. We think it would have paid for reserving the reading to a clear day. It is a shame, because of these excuses, that Bro. Howry should thus write "we turn him [Bro. Vincil] over to the tender mercies of Judge Drummond, Dr. Morris, and Past Grand Master Robbins, who sometimes have slight spells of *cacæthes scribendi*." Bro. MacCalla looks up, as we write, and with a marked twinkle in his eye, points us to that part of the litany of his Church which says, "Good Lord, deliver us"—which we take up and send to Bro. Vincil, with our salutations. We hope these three distinguished Brethren will not all jump on us at once.

We thank our Brother cordially for his notice of Pennsylvania. In referring to our correspondence with Bro. Drummond, and Bro. Drummond's reply, he says, "when Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war." Why the comparison of Greek should have been chosen, we have taken some time to consider, but after full reflection, our Brother must have thought it was the F. C. degree we were working in, Bro. Drummond and ourselves, and his classic reading at once suggested the "pass" at Thermopylæ; but still, that won't do, for it was not an internecine Greek contest, and we don't propose to say who was Ephialtes and who was Leonidas. Our Brother could not have referred to Alcibiades and Miltiades, for although they were Greeks, they never fought together. We think we shall have to leave it to our distinguished Brother to tell us why he selected that quotation. It is so foreign to Masonic classic mythology, that we would have supposed he would have preferred to draw his analogy from some scene in the attempt to make the "pass" at the river Jordan.

We hardly "made a tilt at Bro. Simons of New York," we love him too dearly; and as for "apprehensions of bloodshed," well does our distinguished Bro. Howry say there are none on this account. We beg our Right Worshipful Bro. Howry to accept our earnest and sincere fraternal salutations, and hope he may long continue to delight his Brethren of Masonic Correspondence with his agreeable and excellent reports.

Most Worshipful Bro. William French was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. J. L. Power, Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixtieth Annual Grand Communication held at Free Mason's Hall, St. Louis, October 12, 1880, Most Worshipful Bro. Joseph S. Brown, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Past Grand Master John D. Vincil, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is a plain, practical, business paper. The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from

the pen of Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Bro. John D. Vincil. In the course of our review of other jurisdictions, we have referred to Bro. Vincil. We take occasion here and now to express for him the highest Masonic respect and esteem. We regard all that comes from his Masonic pen as worthy of the most positive Masonic recognition. This is attested by our remarks under the head "Dakota," for it is on the authority of his notice of "Dakota" in his special report made to the Grand Lodge of Missouri, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, on Oct. 14, 1880, that we have acknowledged that Grand Lodge. But we are reviewing his annual report as Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, and we unhesitatingly say, that no report from any Chairman of Correspondence from any of our sister Grand Lodges surpasses it for care and ability. His reference to Pennsylvania is gratifying, and we conclude the review of the proceedings of his Grand Lodge with the sincerely expressed hope that he may remain a great light in the Craft, and honor the Masonic jurisdiction which he so faithfully represents. We conclude by quoting in full so much from the special report of Bro. Vincil as relates to Dakota, to which we have already referred:

" DAKOTA.

"This young Grand Lodge was organized out of a part of the Chartered Lodges in that Territory. Some Lodges chose to remain in obedience to the Mother Grand Lodge—Minnesota. Dakota desired Minnesota to *transfer* the non-concurring Lodges to her. This Minnesota declined to do. Then there followed a lengthy correspondence, attended with some feeling not necessary to the settlement of vexed questions. It is with pleasure, however, that the announcement is made of a happy and satisfactory settlement of the issues involved. It is proper to record the fact that the settlement was brought about by the Lodges changing their allegiance from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota to that of Dakota. The information is just received (October 1) that at the late session of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, the last of the dissenting Lodges, Bismark, No. 120, gave in its adhesion and prayed for admission among the constituent Lodges of said Grand Lodge. Of course the Lodge was accepted, and there was rejoicing at the result which makes Masonry a unit, and places all Brethren in Dakota in full accord. Would that the same result were secured elsewhere."

MONTANA.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication held at Helena, May 3, 1879, to lay the Corner-stone of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Most Worshipful Bro. John Stedman, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifteenth Annual Grand Communication held at the City of Butte, October 7, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. John Stedman,

Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master delivered his annual address. It is an admirable paper, and we wish we could quote it *in extenso*. One phrase we must take out, "It has been well said there are too many Masons, and too little Masonry." We think that remark may be endorsed in more jurisdictions than the Most Worshipful jurisdiction of Nevada. We cannot fail to express our admiration for the address of our Most Worshipful Brother.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Right Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Hedges. The report does infinite credit to our distinguished Brother. We wish it was far more voluminous, for our Brother writes with great exactness, culture and force.

Most Worshipful Bro. Hiram Knowles was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Omaha, June 22, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Roland H. Oakley, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. William R. Bowen, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is valuable and creditable to the manner he has discharged his duties. We have nothing in it specially to notice.

The oration of the Grand Orator, Worshipful Bro. Henry S. Kaley, contains nothing that requires other than general commendation.

Worshipful Bro. Warren submitted a report for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. We disagree with our distinguished Brother in his remarks concerning the dispute between the Grand Lodges of Dakota and Minnesota. We think he will live to see that the American doctrine must be sustained.

Most Worshipful Bro. James A. Tulleys was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. William R. Bowen was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEVADA.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Grand Communication, held October 4, 1879, at Reno; Past Grand Master Bro. Henry L. Fish, as Special Deputy of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, presiding in the Grand East, and Very Worshipful Bro. Park Parrish appointed acting Grand Secretary. The object of the Communication was to lay the corner-stone of a "*New Reno School Building*." The placing of the adjective *new* leaves us in doubt as to whether Reno was "new," or the School building.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sixteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at City of Virginia, June 8, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Dewitt C.

McKenney, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Hammond, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master McKenney delivered his annual address. He states in his address that a man residing in the jurisdiction of one of their Lodges "was rejected for the degrees." He went to England, received the degrees, and returned to his place of residence within a year after his rejection. The Lodge that rejected him refused to receive him as a visitor, and the Grand Master states that it is desirable that the Grand Lodge should settle his status. The Grand Lodge referred the subject to a special committee, to inquire into the facts. The Grand Lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of New Mexico as "a regularly formed Body, and the supreme Masonic authority in the territory of New Mexico." A Brother who was a resident within that jurisdiction went to Illinois, and was there made a Master Mason in less than three months by a Lodge under the jurisdiction of Illinois. A man who accompanied him obtained like degrees, he having lost the second and third fingers of the right hand. The Grand Lodge of Nevada affirmed by a resolution that "men to be made Masons must be free-born, of mature age, of good report, hale and sound, perfect in their members, so far as to be able to perform all Masonic labor." On the statement of the facts in this case as we read them, there can be no question that the Lodge in Illinois that initiated this maimed man violated the Landmarks of the Craft.

The address of the Grand Master is replete with sound admonitions to the Craft.

We now take up the report of the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence—Right Worshipful Bro. R. H. Taylor. Bro. Taylor quotes at large the report of Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Lamberton, Chairman of the Committee on Landmarks, as to the right of ten members to require a Master to call his Lodge together. We thank our Brother for his extracts from our report.

Most Worshipful Bro. Dewitt C. McKenney was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Hammond was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROCEEDINGS of Thirteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, City of St. John, April 27, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Marshall, Grand Master; Very Worshipful Bro. W. F. Bunting, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is interesting, and those questions which refer to Foreign Correspondence he says will be treated by the Committee. There is no report from that Committee.

The Grand Master and Grand Secretary were re-elected.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PROCEEDINGS of Semi-Annual Communication, held at Masonic Hall, Manchester, December 30, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Solon A. Carter, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. George P. Cleaves, Grand Secretary.

This Semi-Annual Communication was held for the exemplification of the work in the three degrees of Masonry. The Grand Lodge having been opened in ample form closed, and opened an E. A. Lodge, when a candidate, who was duly elected to receive the degree, was "brought forward and made a Mason in due and ancient form."

The Ninety-first Annual Grand Communication was held at the Masonic Temple, City of Concord, May 19, 1880. Most Worshipful Bro. Solon A. Carter, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. George P. Cleaves, Grand Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Jurisprudence we quote at length, as we consider the subject of sufficient interest to warrant it:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Hampshire:

"The Committee on Jurisprudence have considered the case of Bro. Aaron Cleworth, and submit the following report:

"This case has been referred to us by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, in consequence of a communication to him from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Massachusetts, asking, in substance, that Bro. Cleworth may be healed under the authority of this Grand Body.

"It appears from the mass of papers and testimony before us, that Bro. Cleworth was born in Great Britain, in 1831. He came to Lowell, Massachusetts, in about 1857. He removed with his family to Manchester, New Hampshire, about 1867. While living in Manchester he made due application to Lafayette Lodge, No. 41, and was rejected. Sometime after this he removed with his family to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and made his home there.

"In October, 1875, he made due application to Aurora Lodge, stating that he had before made application to Lafayette Lodge, No. 41, and had been rejected. The Worshipful Master of Aurora Lodge refused to receive it because it was not accompanied with the recommendation of the officers and some of the members of Lafayette Lodge, and for that reason the petition was returned to Brother Cleworth, by one of the leading members of the Lodge, who had his case in charge. Bro. Cleworth was at first informed that he could not be received without the written recommendation of the officers and some of the members of Lafayette Lodge. He was directed by those of the Lodge upon whom he supposed he could rely to go to Manchester and get such a recommendation. He went there two or three times for that purpose without success. The officers of Lafayette Lodge refused to sign. He was finally told by the Brother who had his case in charge, that he would write to the officers of Lafayette Lodge, and that he could get an answer from them if others could not, and would see that the matter was properly attended to. In December, 1875, a

similar petition was presented by the same Brother who had charge of his case upon the prior one. The Brethren of Aurora Lodge have a recollection that they acted upon information contained in a letter from Manchester, but the letter is lost, and neither the contents of the letter, nor the name of the writer can now be recalled. It appears to us that the letter was probably no more than a recommendation from some friend or Brother in Manchester. Bro. Cleworth's case was sent to a Committee, one of whom has since been Worshipful Master of Aurora Lodge. The Committee reported favorably, and he was made a Mason, February 21, 1876, without the consent of Lafayette Lodge, and when it was known to the leading members of Aurora Lodge that the officers of Lafayette Lodge had refused to sign the recommendatory papers sent them from Aurora Lodge for that purpose. Bro. Cleworth had no knowledge of the recommendation until after the report of a ballot in his favor, and then only that a very strong recommendation had been sent from Manchester, and he understood that whatever the requisite consent was, had been obtained.

"The records of Lafayette Lodge show no such consent, and its officers declare that none was given, in any form, and that no consent of the Lodge as such was ever asked, and that no letters which Bro. Cleworth had been told would be sent, or had been sent, were ever received, either from the Secretary or any officer or member of Aurora Lodge, or any letters from any one else about the matter, until some time after Bro. Cleworth had received his degrees in Aurora Lodge, and we have no doubt that the fact is as they state.

"It is conceded that Bro. Cleworth is a worthy man, that he has acted in good faith, and is no wise in fault.

"It is a fundamental law in Free Masonry, as unchanging and as unchangeable as the law of the Medes and Persians, that one Master shall not supplant another in his work. This principle is universal. State lines and Grand Lodge jurisdictions have no effect upon it.

"The officers and fraters of Aurora Lodge knew this, for they deliberately acted upon it in October, 1875, in this very case. They had not forgotten it two months later. They knew this fundamental law had not been blotted out in that time. They knew that Aurora had no right to supplant Lafayette in their work, but they did it—committed a Masonic crime—with their eyes wide open. Why they did it is more than we can tell. But the Lodge, as now constituted, are apparently anxious and willing to do whatever is in their power to repair the wrong.

"The criminal conduct of that Lodge cannot affect the *status* of Bro. Cleworth. The innocent are not to be punished for the sins of the guilty. Under the long established rule in this jurisdiction there is no occasion for 'healing,' for the *status* of Bro. Cleworth is that of every other Mason in good and regular standing. 'Healing' could add nothing to this.

"The truth seems to be that Lafayette Lodge have made this a test case. The officers and many of the members of that Lodge feel

deeply aggrieved at the action of certain Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

"The complaint is, that in repeated instances these Lodges have treated the jurisdiction of Lafayette Lodge and this Grand Body precisely as if they had no existence; that when rejected here, men go at once across the border; that the degrees are conferred without consent, with full knowledge of the facts, and generally without any attempt to get consent; and that forthwith the new-fledged Mason returns and demands that the doors of the Lodge which rejected him be opened to him. And some apparently flagrant cases were brought to our attention, which seemed to us to require the careful consideration of the authorities in this jurisdiction.

"Whether in some instances the act has not been condoned, as it were, by the aggrieved Lodge, is another and a distinct question.

"Much as we may desire to do so, we cannot give Bro. Cleworth the relief which he most desires.

"JOHN M. SHIRLEY, NATHANIEL W. CUMNER, HENRY E. BURNHAM, *Committee.*"

The above report was accepted.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Right Worshipful Bro. A. S. Wait, and is an exceedingly clever paper. In Bro. Wait's notice of Pennsylvania, we fear that he has mistaken our review of his reference to Pennsylvania in his previous report as emanating from a spirit of censure, rather than as a desire to criticise. Our highly esteemed Brother really misunderstands us, we are inclined to think, from the tone of his notice of Pennsylvania. Having made this remark, we leave all reference to Cuba as belonging to the past. We are not yet satisfied, however, that we have reached the ability to grasp the broad question involved in the so-called union of the Grand Lodges of Cuba and Colon. We are not authoritatively informed how this union has been obtained. Simply that these two bodies have formed one, is no evidence that the principles of Masonic Jurisprudence have authorized or sanctioned that union. As our distinguished and esteemed Bro. Wait does not sanction or endorse this union, but only notices the fact with satisfaction, we are not prepared to express any opinion on the subject. We are glad our Brother approves of leaving blank the names of Lodges and Brethren who are subject of reports of our Grand Lodge. The answer to the other question will be found under the head of New York. We beg to extend to our Right Worshipful Brother the assurance of our profound personal and fraternal regard.

Most Worshipful Bro. Andrew Burton was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. George P. Cleaves was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY.

PROCEEDINGS of Ninety-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Trenton, January 21-22, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Hamilton Wallis,

Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph H. Hough, Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Wallis's address is up to the standard of such productions from our sister Grand Lodge. He refers to the dispute between Scotland and Quebec and to the Grand Lodge of Cuba and Colon, so-called. It is a conservative and truly Masonic paper.

The Grand Lodge Committee on Quebec and Scotland thought it was too weighty a matter to suddenly report on, and so postponed it.

The pamphlet before us is voluminous, and shows the industry and care of the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Worshipful Bro. James A. Norton, for the Committee. In reference to Pennsylvania, Bro. Norton quotes at large from the address of Grand Master Nisbet, and notes the fact that Past Grand Master Bro. Marshall B. Smith, of New Jersey, was present and made a brief address. In the notice of Pennsylvania he says he "wants to undeceive us as to his intention to try and discover a trace of the godfathers and godmothers in Free Masonry, in any locality, or at any time." He has successfully. His report is a very able paper, and we congratulate our neighbor across the river on the ability and thoroughness with which he has performed his duties. The report is a credit to New Jersey, and to our distinguished Bro. Norton.

Most Worshipful Bro. Hamilton Wallis was re-elected Grand Master, and our esteemed and Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph H. Hough, Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK.

TRANSACTIONS of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York at its Annual Grand Communication, held at the Masonic Temple, New York City, June 1, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Charles Roome, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. James M. Austin, M.D., Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful Grand Master Roome's annual address refers to "State of the Craft"; "Proposed Amendments"; "Official Visits"; "Official Acts"; "New Lodges"; "Representatives"; "Board of Relief"; "General Relations"; "The Grand Lodge of Connecticut"; "Cataract Lodges"; "Committees"; "The Ritual"; "Our Centennial"; "The Hall and Asylum"; "The Fraternal Dead"; "Thanks"; "Finally." We give these captions to indicate that possibly, with one exception, the subjects relate to the especial jurisdiction of New York. Under the head "Several Relations" and "The Grand Lodge of Connecticut," he enters a domain dedicated to Masonic opinions that is of common interest to the Craft everywhere.

On the subject of Scotland and Quebec, Grand Master Roome follows the conservative lead of Pennsylvania. On the subject of the Webotuck question, in which there is a difference between the Grand Lodges of New York and Connecticut, Grand Master Roome goes very

fully into the cause of controversy. We have already under "Connecticut," given the views that the facts of this case have suggested to our minds, and we have only now to say that so much of Grand Master Roome's address as is contained in the three propositions in which are formulated his views at large, meets our approval as Masonic law.

The Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania near the Grand Lodge of New York, Bro. Cadwalader D. Evans, died in New York City, just two days before his 33d birthday. He was a zealous, intelligent, earnest Mason, and faithfully performed his representative duties towards the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The Grand Master appointed a Special Committee on the "Connecticut Affair," referred to in his address. This Committee consisted of Past Grand Masters Simons, Judson and Couch, and Right Worshipful Bros. Woodruff and Lawrence. This Special Committee made a report. The first resolution attached to the report affirms the Pennsylvania doctrine of the absolute sovereignty of Grand Lodges. The second approves the action of the Grand Master in suspending intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. The third interdicts all intercourse between Masons of New York and Connecticut. The last indicates a mode by which a compromise might be reached.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our beloved Brother, Past Grand Master Simons. It is less elaborate than usual, which we beg to say, parenthetically, is no detriment to it. We think Bro. Simons's power of condensation ranks among his many great powers. His services to the Craft are recognized everywhere, and none the least, or less effective, are those from his Masonic pen. We think he is coming up very fast to that standard in Masonic jurisprudence which we of Pennsylvania have so long sought to establish, and so earnestly desire to maintain. Whenever there is a question which trenches on the very foundations of Free Masonry, which Pennsylvania from time to time has attempted to elucidate, we have always with anxiety turned to Most Worshipful Past Grand Master Simons for Masonic aid and fraternal support. And will our Brethren of the Craft everywhere permit us just here to remark, that in Bros. Simons and Drummond, Morris and Parvin, Vincil and Robbins, the Craft can rely for a lamp to their feet and a light to their path, in the esoteric mysteries of Free Masonry.

Our Right Worshipful Brother asks us why Pennsylvania styles her Grand Master "*Right* Worshipful," while the other Grand Lodges use the term "*Most* Worshipful." Will our Brother allow us this opportunity to answer the question without a strict reference to either etymological or philological exactness? Will our Brother feel unkindly at our reply? We hope not. We think this is a good occasion to suggest, only suggest, simply this and nothing more, that Pennsylvania is always "*Right*."

Past Grand Master Simons fraternally notices Pennsylvania, for which we beg to tender him our personal thanks.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PROCEEDINGS of the Ninety-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Raleigh, December 2, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. William R. Cox, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Donald W. Bain, Grand Secretary.

The address of Most Worshipful Bro. Cox is a practical, terse and intelligent exposition of the condition of the Craft in his jurisdiction.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Right Worshipful Bro. R. T. Gray. It is highly creditable to Bro. Gray, and we think it took a great deal more than a half an hour. Time with our Brother is of no importance, for his Masonic pen is the only "toilet" he needs. His notice of Pennsylvania is entitled to our acknowledgments.

The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

NOVA SCOTIA.

AN Emergent Grand Communication was held at Halifax, July 17, 1878; Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Laurie, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Benj. Curren, Grand Secretary. It was held for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the High School Building in the City of Halifax.

Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Grand Communication, held at Halifax, June 4, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Laurie, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Benj. Curren, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master contains nothing that requires special notice.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence is by Worshipful Bro. A. H. Crowe. It seems, from the opening line of the conclusion of the report, "in closing this report, I have *again* to apologize for not having performed any portion of the labor of preparing it." We deeply regret to see the cause assigned is Bro. Crowe's ill health. Brothers, the "Rev. D. C. Moore and the Rev. Richard Wainwright, have had nearly all the work to do," Bro. Crowe remarks. He gives them the credit, and we acknowledge the obligations we are under to them for their by no means uninteresting report. They quote our Grand Master Nisbet's installation address with approval. We thank these esteemed Brethren for their reference to Pennsylvania.

The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia held at Free Masons' Hall, Halifax, the 2d of June, 1880. Most Worshipful John W. Laurie, Grand Master, in the Chair; Right Worshipful Benj. Curran, Grand Secretary.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master made his annual and also a supplemental address to the Grand Lodge. The latter has special reference to a question of the law of that jurisdiction, and the former touches on no subject of general interest.

We notice a report from a Grand Lodge Committee on the incorporation of Subordinate Lodges, and rejecting the idea that the incorporation by the law of the land, of Lodges of Free Masons is to be favored. We heartily commend the principles of this report. It is un-Masonic in every sense, violative of the safety, security and independence of the Craft to permit Lodges to hold their authority or exercise any Masonic function except by, on, and through the sovereign power of the Grand Lodge. We desire to express our thanks to Rev. Bro. William F. Maccoy, Chairman of this Special Committee, for his clear exposition of the true Masonic doctrine on this subject.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by its Chairman, Right Worshipful Bro. Allan H. Crowe. The report is a brief notice of the Proceedings of Grand Lodges named, and kindly notices Pennsylvania, quoting "from the Report of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, that the Craft in the Quaker State is in a flourishing condition."

Most Worshipful Allen H. Crowe was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Benj. Curren re-elected Grand Secretary.

OHIO.

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventieth Annual Grand Communication held at Cincinnati, October 21, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. Wm. M. Cunningham, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary.

Most Worshipful Bro. Cunningham communicated in writing and read a statement of his official acts while the Grand Lodge was in recess. Among them we find ninety-six dispensations for election and installation of officers during the year. The Grand Master further states that an Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Wooster, Wayne County, to attend the funeral of Past Grand Master Bro. George Rex. A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Circleville, June 24, for the purpose of dedicating a Masonic Temple in that place.

There was a Report on the subject of Foreign Correspondence, the Chairman of the Committee not being present at the Grand Lodge.

The volume of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Ohio contains, index included, together with the lists of re-instated, deceased and suspended members, and the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and an abstract of the work of the Grand Lodge at these several Communications, 112 pages. We were about to make some comment on this, remembering, as we do, the pages in the report of the Proceedings of that Most Worshipful Grand Lodge in other days. But, no. This we will say, that the likeness of our esteemed and distinguished Bro. John D. Caldwell, in the frontispiece of the pamphlet before us, fully compensates for all the missing pages in these Proceedings. We beg to extend to him our warmest and most fraternal salutations.

Most Worshipful Bro. Reuben C. Lemmon was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John D. Caldwell was re-elected Grand Secretary.

OREGON.

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirtieth Annual Grand Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Oregon, held at Portland, on the 14th of June, 1880. Most Worshipful R. P. Earhart, Grand Master, in the Chair; Right Worshipful J. W. Pratt, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address relates almost exclusively to domestic topics.

Right Worshipful Bro. S. F. Chadwick, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made a special report on the Communications from the United Grand Lodges of Colon and Cuba, and the report concludes with a recommendation that the Grand Lodge of Oregon "welcome the United Grand Lodges of Colon and the Island of Cuba to the great family of regular Grand Lodges of Masons."

The Special Report of the Committee on Masonic Law and jurisprudence is a very interesting paper.

We welcome the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence as a most able and interesting contribution to Masonic jurisprudence. Most Worshipful Bro. S. F. Chadwick, the Chairman of the Committee, has devoted great attention to the preparation of the report. It is in *vain* that we try to write our name so as to be *read*, when our distinguished Bro. Chadwick spells it V-a-n-y. We will be v.a.i.n.e.r, when away out in Oregon our Brother uses these letters to give the Oregon Craft, or those who care to know, that we spell it V-a-u-x.

So, too, the name of our Grand Master is under the same eclipse, for our Bro. Chadwick uses the letters N-x-s-b-i-r to express the name of our Grand Master, but in time he will find that it is N-i-s-b-e-r.

But these are small matters truly, and we would not refer to them, only that we have the highest authority for saying the "*letter killeth*."

We hope to become better acquainted with our distinguished and highly esteemed Bro. Chadwick, and unless we are, all our hopes are vain, or full of veins—or in vain, this hope we shall hold dear till it is realized.

Most Worshipful Bro. Rockey P. Earhart was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. F. J. Babcock was elected Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Semi-Annual Grand Communication, held at Summerside, December 17, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. John Yeo, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Geo. W. Wakeford, Grand Secretary.

This pamphlet also contains the minutes of the Board of General Purposes, held March 31, 1880, and June 24, 1880.

Proceedings of Fifth Annual Grand Communication of Grand Lodge, held at Charlottetown, June 24, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. John Yeo, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Geo. W. Wakeford, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address notices the receipt of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for 1879.

There is no report from the Committee of Foreign Correspondence. The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

QUEBEC.

PROCEEDINGS of Eleventh Annual Grand Communication, held at Montreal, September 22, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. John L. Graham, LL.D., Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary.

There were twenty-five Grand Representatives present.

The Grand Master delivered his address, which is a vigorous and succinct statement. He is gratified that Cuba and Colon have adjusted their differences; cannot recommend the recognition of New South Wales; thinks there ought to be an effort made to collect historical information concerning Free Masonry in Quebec from the earliest period; refers to the wondrous progress of Free Masonry in the United State of America; notices the American doctrine of the supreme sovereignty of Grand Lodges, and refers to Quebec's difficulty with the Grand Lodge of Scotland. It is a very able paper; we regret exceedingly that we cannot copy most of this address, especially that part referring to foreign jurisdictions.

There was a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge held June 8, 1880, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Stewart Memorial Church in the town of Freligsburg. Same Grand Officers. The ritual was ornate and beautiful. We very much regret that there is no report from a Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of the Semi-Annual Grand Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of "Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," assembled at Masonic Hall, Providence, November 17, 1879. "Present, Most Worshipful Bro. Edward L. Freeman, Grand Master, and other officers and members of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge."

Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary, made his semi-annual report.

Proceedings of Special Grand Communication, held in Ionic Hall, Providence, May 12, 1880; Most Worshipful Grand Master Freeman, presiding, and Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Baker, Grand Secretary. This Communication was held to constitute Orpheus Lodge, No. 36.

Proceedings of the Ninetieth Annual Grand Communication, held in Masons' Hall, Providence, May 17, 1880; Grand Master Freeman, in the Grand East.

The Rev. and Worshipful Bro. Henry W. Rugg, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made a special report. He congratulates the Craft in Cuba and Manitoba on the settlement of the differences in those jurisdictions. The invasion of the jurisdiction of Quebec by Scotland is disapproved and the hope expressed that it will be terminated at an early day. The notice of the clandestine character of the thing called the "Grand Orient of Louisiana," which we last year denounced, is just and appropriate, as is also the reference to the latest novelty in France, called "Grand Lodge Symbolique Indépendente."

There is no general report from the Committee.

Most Worshipful Bro. Edward L. Freeman was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Baker Grand Secretary.

The pamphlet has for a frontispiece a likeness of Bro. Thomas S. Webb, which is of value for many reasons.

SCOTLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Grand Communication, held at Edinburgh, November 6, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., on the throne; Right Worshipful Bro. D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary.

We regret to observe the following minute in the Proceedings: "That a qualified recognition be given to the Grand Lodge of British Columbia."

The meeting of the Grand Committee was held on November 27, 1879. Among the proceedings we find the following: "It was resolved to recommend to Grand Lodge to grant a charter to the Lodge Wellesley, Wellington, New South Wales." It is interesting to observe that "Bro. Nisbet gave notice that at next meeting of Grand Committee he would ask Grand Secretary if it was constitutional for Lodges to meet for Masonic purposes in halls that had not been duly consecrated."

The Annual Grand Communication was held at Free Mason's Hall, Edinburgh, December 1, 1879, to install the Grand Officers, who were installed accordingly.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Pamphlet consisting of the officers of the Grand Lodge. Grand Officers: Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason; the Right Honorable the Earl of Rosslyn, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; the Right Honorable the Earl of Mar and Kellie, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master; Col. Sir Archibald C. Campbell, Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master; D. Murray Lyon, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

Proceedings of Quarterly Communication held at Free Masons'

Hall, Edinburgh, February 5, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., on the throne; Right Worshipful Bro. D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary. Bro. William Officer, S.S.C., Grand Representative from Egypt and Pennsylvania, was present.

The Proceedings of the meeting of the Grand Committee were read.

Proceedings of Quarterly Communication held May 6, 1880; same Grand Officers. The Grand Representative of Pennsylvania was present. The proceedings of the Grand Committee were read. Notice of the death of Bro. Guiseppe Mazzoni, Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Italy, was tabled.

Proceedings of Quarterly Grand Communication held at Edinburgh, August 5, 1880; same Grand Officers.

A meeting of the Grand Committee was held September 30, 1880; also October 27, 1880. Under the latter date we notice the following proceedings:

"MONTREAL.—The Committee had under consideration—1. Letter from Bro. William MacLean, resigning the Proxy District Grand Mastership of Montreal. 2. Communications from Bro. William Ross, Substitute District Grand Master of Montreal. The Committee finding that Bro. Dr. George Baynes, District Grand Master, has been a party to an arrangement under which the Scottish holding Lodges are asked to resign their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Scotland and to come under the Grand Lodge of Quebec, recommended to Grand Lodge to recall and cancel the commission constituting the said Bro. Baynes District Grand Master of Montreal, and to suspend the operations of the District Grand Lodge of that Province. Further, that Bro. MacLean's resignation be accepted. The report was approved.

It will be noticed that these proceedings of the Grand Committee end the difficulty between Scotland and Quebec, awaiting only the confirmation of the Grand Lodge itself. We have received Masonic information, though not official, that the Grand Lodge of Scotland, at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, held at Masonic Hall, Edinburgh, on November 4, 1880, recalled and canceled Bro. Bayne's commission as District Grand Master of Montreal, and suspended the operations of said District Grand Lodge. This action most happily concludes the Scotland-Quebec difficulty. There are now no Lodges in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec yielding obedience to the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

The Grand Committee recommended to Grand Lodge the re-election of the same Grand Officers.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

PROCEEDINGS of One Hundred and Third Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, City of Charleston, December 9, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. Augustine C. Smythe, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Chas. Inglesby, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address refers to "the revolt against all

Proceedings of the Ninetieth Annual Grand Communication, held in Masons' Hall, Providence, May 17, 1880; Grand Master Freeman, in the Grand East.

The Rev. and Worshipful Bro. Henry W. Rugg, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made a special report. He congratulates the Craft in Cuba and Manitoba on the settlement of the differences in those jurisdictions. The invasion of the jurisdiction of Quebec by Scotland is disapproved and the hope expressed that it will be terminated at an early day. The notice of the clandestine character of the thing called the "Grand Orient of Louisiana," which we last year denounced, is just and appropriate, as is also the reference to the latest novelty in France, called "Grand Lodge Symbolique Indépendante."

There is no general report from the Committee.

Most Worshipful Bro. Edward L. Freeman was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Edwin Baker Grand Secretary.

The pamphlet has for a frontispiece a likeness of Bro. Thomas S. Webb, which is of value for many reasons.

SCOTLAND.

PROCEEDINGS of Quarterly Grand Communication, held at Edinburgh, November 6, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw-Stewart, Bart., on the throne; Right Worshipful Bro. D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary.

We regret to observe the following minute in the Proceedings: "That a qualified recognition be given to the Grand Lodge of British Columbia."

The meeting of the Grand Committee was held on November 27, 1879. Among the proceedings we find the following: "It was resolved to recommend to Grand Lodge to grant a charter to the Lodge Wellesley, Wellington, New South Wales." It is interesting to observe that "Bro. Nisbet gave notice that at next meeting of Grand Committee he would ask Grand Secretary if it was constitutional for Lodges to meet for Masonic purposes in halls that had not been duly consecrated."

The Annual Grand Communication was held at Free Mason's Hall, Edinburgh, December 1, 1879, to install the Grand Officers, who were installed accordingly.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Pamphlet containing the names of the officers of the Grand Lodge. Grand Officers: Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, Bart., Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason; Right Honorable the Earl of Rosslyn, Right Worshipful Past Grand Master; the Right Honorable the Earl of Mar and Kellie, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master; Col. ... Right Worshipful Substitute Grand Master; ... Secretary.

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Masonic duty in the jurisdiction of Manitoba, and revoked the appointment of its representative near that Grand Lodge;" refers to the difficulty between Scotland and Quebec; and cannot recommend any change of action with reference to the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was made by Right Worshipful Bro. Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary, Chairman. Bro. Inglesby goes into the performance of his duty in the true spirit and to the sentiments he expresses in his "conclusion" we desire to affix our approval. His notice of Pennsylvania is full and fraternal. The report contains what we think Bro. Inglesby properly describes when he says, "we have sought to make it a living history of the current events in other jurisdictions."

The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

TENNESSEE.

PROCEEDINGS of Sixty-sixth Annual Grand Communication, held at Nashville, November 10, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. Geo. C. Conner, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John Frizzell, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address, after mentioning the deaths of several of his Brethren, refers to the difficulty between the Grand Lodge of Tennessee and the Grand Lodge of Kentucky on the Tolliver matter. He refuses to receive the representative from the so-called Grand Orient of Spain, because, he says: "I could not recognize as the equal of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Tennessee a so-called 'Grand Symbolic Lodge,' which is but a creature of the Supreme Council of the A. and A. Rite, and has not even the power of choosing its own ruling officers, and is not of such origin as this Grand Lodge can recognize as legitimate."

We venture, most respectfully, cordially to endorse this opinion.

The Grand Master also refers to the difficulty between the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Quebec.

We cannot, in justice to our own feelings, fail to mark our gratification at reading this able address of Most Worshipful Grand Master Conner.

So much of the Grand Master's address and of the report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence of the Grand Lodge, as referred to the question of Masonic rights of Tennessee, in the Tolliver matter, we have already noticed under the head of Kentucky. We are glad to find that the Grand Lodge of Tennessee has appointed a Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and we beg to extend our most fraternal salutations to Most Worshipful Bro. Geo. S. Blackie for his interesting report. We hope he will long continue in this position, and we hope that he will learn more of Pennsylvania Masonry and favor the Craft with a more close review of questions of Masonic jurisprudence.

Most Worshipful Bro. Wilbur F. Foster was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John Frizzell Grand Secretary.

TEXAS.

PROCEEDINGS of Forty-fourth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Temple, Houston, December 11, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. John B. Jones, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. G. H. Bringham, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is very full and relates, necessarily, to questions important to his jurisdiction.

The Grand Master refers to a difficulty between the Grand Lodges of Texas and Louisiana, arising from the fact that a Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana conferred the second degree upon a citizen of Texas. The Grand Master says he has brought the subject to the attention of Most Worshipful Bro. Edwin Marks, Grand Master of Louisiana, who on November 7th ult. wrote to the Grand Master of Texas that the Lodge complained against "failing to justify their irregular action, I have ordered the arrest of their charter and consequent suspension of their work. We too highly appreciate our own sovereign rights as a Grand Lodge to permit unwarranted trespassing upon the rights of others."

We note this, and regard it as the most proper action on the part of our Most Worshipful Sister Grand Lodge of Louisiana. It is an earnest of that true interpretation which is so necessary for the safety, security and sovereignty of Grand Lodges, the interpretation of the elemental principles which should regulate the relations of Grand Lodges to each other.

On December 12th, 1879, the Grand Lodge elected Grand Officers, whereupon Most Worshipful Bro. E. G. Bower was elected Grand Master, and Bro. G. H. Bringham was re-elected Grand Secretary.

At the Communication of the Grand Lodge, held on December 15, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. E. G. Bower, Grand Master, having been installed, presided.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our distinguished and esteemed Bro. J. H. McLeary. This distinguished Brother has given most marked attention, not only to his duties, but has evinced a supreme interest in many question relating to Free Masonry. We wish particularly to allude to the great interest he has taken in Masonic charities. His report under review is exhaustive, able and thorough, and is comprised in 156 pages. His notice of Pennsylvania is very delightful. We shall pay a visit to San Antonio River, in order the better to understand how our style "does run." The criticism of our distinguished Brother on "legal" and "lawful" as applied to law generally may be all true, and Webster and Worcester may be good authority as to the general use of the terms "legal" and "lawful" as synonymous. There is nothing, as we understand it, in common between the law of Masonry and the law of the profane. Masonry is a law unto itself, and in all definitions of Masonic terms we have never known that Webster and Worcester were authorities. It may be Bro. Mackey has not made the

distinction, but that distinguished Brother, much as we honor and respect him, has not acquired all the learning in Free Masonry, and besides, the occasion may never have arisen for his investigation of the subject. Free Masonry does not recognize the laws of the profane. Those laws contain no rules of action for their conduct as Free Masons. As citizens, Free Masons must obey the law of the land. Certainly. But Free Masons as such are not regulated by, nor do they invoke, the law of the profane. Free Masons have a law of their own, filled with duties and obligations, and they are lawfully bound by them. Therefore, what is lawful in Free Masonry is one thing; what is legal, as governing their actions as citizens is another.

We take leave of this report with sincere regret, and we beg our Brother to accept our congratulations at the ability which marks its pages.

The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

UTAH.

PROCEEDINGS of Eighth Annual Grand Communication, held at Masonic Hall, Salt Lake City, November 11, 1879. Here is another Grand Lodge "called to order," this time by the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master Tilford, who presided. Right Worshipful Bro. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary. The Proceedings contain this minute: "The Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master having been informed that all the Lodges were represented, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge was opened in '*ample form*.'" We never knew before that a Deputy Grand Master could open a Grand Lodge in *ample* form.

Most Worshipful Grand Master Bro. Thomas Edward Clohecy, being absent, sent his address, which was read by Most Worshipful Bro. John Shaw Scott. There is nothing in this address which requires special notice.

It seems from the minutes of this Grand Lodge that they tried a Brother for being a Mormon, and the Grand Lodge expelled him. We read the report of the Committee of Grievance and Appeals in this case. We do not intend to discuss this question, as it is one exclusively pertaining to the social condition of the people of Utah; nor are we prepared to endorse the reasoning of the Committee in some of its views; but this much must suffice.

The Grand Lodge had an animated discussion over the difficulty between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and Scotland, and lengthy reports were submitted by the respective Grand Representatives of these jurisdictions. The Grand Lodge finally condemned Scotland for its difficulty with Quebec and trusted to mediation to settle it.

The Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Right Worshipful Bro. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary, for the Committee. It is a very satisfactory review of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges, and is highly creditable to our distinguished Brother.

Bro. Diehl, in his conclusion, refers to his work as laborious, and adds, he has passed many pleasant and profitable hours at it, "because it has brought us into intercourse with the most learned and experienced Craftsmen in the whole land." We trust that our highly esteemed Brother will excuse us for what we desire here to call a playful criticism, for it comes from no other motive. He speaks of the "vineyard of Free Masonry" in one paragraph of his closing remarks, and in the next paragraph he refers to the "Masonic sea." These symbols are used by him to characterize the Grand Lodge jurisdictions whose Proceedings he has reviewed. We think that a "vineyard" and a "sea" are hardly alike applicable. Possibly, however, they may have been selected as appropriate, because of the tender vines that are growing up around the Mormon Temple, and that Salt Lake, which may be like the sea of Tiberias in the topography of Utah.

The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS of One Hundred and Second Annual Grand Communication, held at Richmond, December 8, 1879. Most Worshipful Bro. Beverly R. Wellford, Jr., Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. B. Isaacs, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master, in his address, thus speaks:

"During the past summer I spent a day or two in the city of Philadelphia, when I had the gratification of visiting the magnificent Masonic Temple erected in the past few years by our Brethren of Pennsylvania. I was presented in a letter of introduction from our Grand Secretary to the venerable Brother, Right Worshipful John Thomson, who has for many years filled the office of Grand Secretary to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and received from him and the Brother Grand Treasurer a most fraternal welcome. They placed me in charge of the Grand Tyler, who conducted me through the various apartments of the Temple, and gave me an opportunity of seeing the very handsome and elegant Lodge rooms occupied by the Grand Masonic Bodies of the State and the subordinate Lodges of the city. It is a noble building, and an architectural ornament of the City of Brotherly Love, which is second to none among its palatial edifices. As a monument to the zeal, energy and Masonic taste of our Brethren in Pennsylvania, and an evidence of their prosperity and capacity and efficiency to promote the great ends of our Institution, I trust it may long endure. On behalf of this Grand Lodge, no less than in recognition of my personal obligations, I desire to express to the officers of the Grand Lodge whom I met, acknowledgments of their kindness, and to assure them and the Brethren of their jurisdiction that it will be the pleasure of this Body to do all that in her lies in the practical observance of the tenets of Free Masonry to cement and perpetuate the ties of common brotherhood between us as Masons and as fellow-citizens."

We observe that Most Worshipful Bro. Peyton Skipwith Coles was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. B. Isaacs was re-elected Grand Secretary, and they were duly installed. We beg to be excused for a deviation from our accustomed rule in saluting, as we now do, most fraternally, the Brother who has just assumed the duties of Most Worshipful Grand Master of Virginia. Personally unknown to him, but Masonically his Brother, we read the name with feelings of singular gratification. The name he bears awakens remembrances in our mind of friends long gone, for whom we entertained the most profound affection. The names Skipwith and Coles take us back to earlier days and to happier times. May the Great Grand Master of the Universe strengthen in the heart of our distinguished Brother reverence for those high virtues with which these names are ever associated.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from Right Worshipful Bro. W. F. Drinkard. Bro. Drinkard fully understands his business, and he thoroughly well performs it. His report is most admirable. We are glad to find that Pennsylvania comes into his report at this time. So that now the luck is changed and we hope it will continue so with our distinguished and esteemed Bro. Drinkard. Will he permit us to tender him the assurance of our most fraternal regard.

VERMONT.

PROCEEDINGS of the Eighty-eighth Annual Grand Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Vermont, held in Burlington, the 9th of June, 1880. Most Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. Lavant M. Read, presiding, and Worshipful Bro. William H. Root, Deputy Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Read presented his address, which is a well considered paper. In reference to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Grand Master says:

"GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

"At our last annual communication I called your attention to the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in issuing warrants for the establishment of two new Lodges within the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and recommended decisive action in the premises, but owing to some oversight, no action was then taken upon the subject. The facts are briefly these. At the time of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, two Lodges were working in that jurisdiction under warrants from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, one of which took part in the organization of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; the other, Elgin Lodge, still retaining its allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. On the 6th day of January, 1877, a letter was written by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, under the direction of its Grand Master, addressed to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, stating that the Grand

Lodge of Quebec was regularly and constitutionally formed on the 20th day of October, 1869, and 'has since that date been acknowledged and recognized very generally throughout the globe as a legally constituted Grand Lodge, *having and exercising supreme jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec*,' and asking recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. On the 7th day of May a letter was written by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, stating that at the Quarterly Communication held at Edinburg on the 5th day of February, the Grand Lodge of Scotland 'unanimously resolved to open fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Quebec.' On the 4th day of October following, a letter was addressed to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, calling attention to the existence of Elgin Lodge, holding allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, as inconsistent with the exercise of supreme jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and suggesting the propriety of directing Elgin Lodge to place itself under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and adding 'further, that the Grand Lodge of Quebec is firmly of the opinion that such a step would prevent any possible conflict of jurisdiction, and tend greatly to promote harmony among Masons in this Province.' On the 3d day of December following, the Grand Lodge of Scotland withdrew its recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, recalled its representative, and in June following, issued warrants to two new Lodges in the province of Quebec: thus invading the territory within the jurisdiction of and holding allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, in direct contravention of the universally recognized fundamental law governing the question of Masonic jurisdictions in America. The Grand Lodge of Scotland persists in this action, claiming the right to occupy the territory of Quebec at its pleasure. The Masonic law and usage upon this continent, governing the subject of territorial rights and jurisdictions, is too well understood by the members of this Grand Lodge to warrant any discussion upon the subject. Without expressing any opinion with regard to the allegiance due from Elgin Lodge, I have no hesitation in saying that the claim on the part of the Grand Lodge of Scotland that the Province of Quebec is unoccupied territory, in which the Grand Lodge of Scotland has a right to establish new Lodges, is arbitrary, unwarranted, and unjust. Such a claim, if established, will strike a death blow to the sovereignty of all Grand Lodges. As well might the Grand Lodge of Scotland claim Vermont to be unoccupied territory, and issue warrants for the establishment of Lodges within our own jurisdiction, as in the Province of Quebec. It seems to me that there is but one course in this matter for us to pursue, and that is, to insist without delay or qualification, upon the rights of our sister Grand Lodges, as we would upon the maintenance of our own rights, if similarly invaded. In view of all the facts, I can but renew my recommendation made last year, that all fraternal relations heretofore existing between this

Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Scotland cease, until such time as the Grand Lodge of Scotland yields its claim of right to invade the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and withdraws its authority over Lodges existing in that jurisdiction."

The Grand Lodge adopted the following resolutions:

"We desire to endorse, in the strongest language, the sentiment expressed by the Grand Master relating to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and the unwarranted invasion of its jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and offer the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Vermont affirms as unquestionable Masonic law, that an independent Grand Lodge, regularly formed and constituted in any political territory, has the undoubted right to *exclusive* Masonic jurisdiction throughout that territory; that the denial of this right is disloyalty to the principles of Masonic government as recognized by every Grand Lodge on this continent.

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Vermont will sustain the Grand Lodge of Quebec in maintaining its exclusive jurisdiction over said Province.

"*Resolved*, That until the said Grand Lodge of Scotland recede from her present position, the Grand Lodge of Vermont decline to hold any fraternal intercourse with it and hereby withdraws all fraternal recognition of any Mason owing allegiance thereto."

We give the above extracts, first, because they express the doctrine of Grand Lodge sovereignty and exclusive jurisdiction in plain words, and second, because we in Pennsylvania have ever been the earnest advocates of these principles in Masonic jurisprudence. The assertion and maintenance of these opinions are demanded of the Grand Lodges of the Craft in the several States of the United States, as conservative of the fraternal relations that should ever exist between sovereign and supreme authorities.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was made by Right Worshipful Bro. Henry Clark, its Chairman.

It is a very able paper. We do not agree, however, with the view of our esteemed Brother as to the foundation of Masonry in this country. It was not "founded in this country like our political institutions amid the stern concomitants of adversity and war," as we believe. Its principles like the dews of Heaven came over the hearts of the people of the land, and with them light and faith, and then the eternal principles of our Craft developed into a power.

We ask our esteemed Brother to accept this, not as a contradiction of his views, but rather as another explanation of an accepted fact.

We thank our distinguished Brother for his notice of "The grand old jurisdiction of the Keystone State." We rejoice that so able a critic as Right Worshipful Bro. Clark can say that the Proceedings of our Grand Lodge mark, by their solid and conservative character, a position for our Grand Lodge which has "given her a wide reputation the world over."

Bro. Clark quotes the report of the Committee on Landmarks by

Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Lamberton, its Chairman, on the proposition to permit the members of a subordinate Lodge to require the Worshipful Master to call a special meeting of his Lodge.

The address of our Grand Master Nisbet is quoted with marked approbation.

We beg to tender to our esteemed Bro. Clark our most fraternal salutations. Most Worshipful Bro. Lavant M. Read was re-elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. H. Root elected Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PROCEEDINGS of Twenty-third Annual Grand Communication, held at Olympia, Washington Territory, June 2, 1880. Right Worshipful Bro. William McMicken, Deputy Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Thos. M. Reed, Grand Secretary. The Grand Lodge was "called to order," we observe again. There were seven Past Grand Masters present. It was a pity they could not instruct the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master that he opens in "due form," and that a Grand Lodge is never called to order.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary read the Grand Master's address. His reference to the Grand Orient of France is admirable. There is nothing further that requires special notice.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is unique. We do not criticise it in any way—on the contrary. It is a very condensed and satisfactory review of all that is essential in the Proceedings of the several Grand Lodges under notice. We take leave to copy the "conclusion" of the report, which covers only seventeen pages, with no subdivisions of the Grand Lodge jurisdictions reviewed. But Right Worshipful Bro. T. M. Reed, in his "conclusion" seems to have selected the subjects, rather than the Grand Lodges, for special notices. But here is what he says in conclusion:

"And now a few thoughts more and our brief report must end. The more important matters, engrossing the attention of Grand Lodges, Committees on Correspondence, Jurisprudence, and the Masonic press, are: 1. The one to which we have given most attention herein—Grand Lodge Sovereignty and Exclusive Jurisdiction; 2. The *essentials* of Masonic Faith, morally considered, with respect to Free Masonry; 3. Physical Qualifications; 4. Perpetual and Personal Jurisdiction; 5. Compulsory Lodge membership; 6. Suspension for Non-Payment of Lodge dues.

"These, and other questions, many of which grow out of, or have a relative bearing upon those stated, are learnedly discussed and are receiving critical investigation by many of the ablest and brightest intellects of this Masonic age. We cannot doubt that good results will follow. It is an ambition, worthy of all, to search the realm of Truth and reason, that the science and philosophy of Free Masonry be known and firmly established upon no uncertain basis; that its law and juris-

prudence be logically consistent and made to serve its highest interest. Conflicts of opinion we may reasonably expect in all things, but there is one great line of Truth leading through the whole universe of thought; it travels over mountain barriers, unfrequented wildernesses, and unknown seas, as well as through the highly cultivated plains and prolific fields of knowledge. What we need is to clear away the rubbish in this grand work of projection till the circle of knowledge is complete. Long ages may elapse before this is fully accomplished; but the laborers are many and increasing. Two millions of Free Masons now find homes and habitations in all dwelling places of the globe, and with the increase from cycle to cycle, if but a reasonable portion do their duty, what grand results must be in store for the future? What an inspiring thought is that of this 'Universal Brotherhood.' Its fraternal cords bind the earth from North to South, and from East to West. Its signs, symbols and mystic characters have an unmistakable significance and recognition everywhere, in all languages, so far as the human eye can reach or ear can hear. Free Masonry lives and prospers, sends 'Peace on earth and good will to man,'—and nowhere else perhaps more joyously and appreciatingly than in our own beloved land of the Free."

Yet we just ask the question, what our esteemed Brother means by "this Universal Brotherhood." We assume it is *The Fraternity of Free Masons*, which to us sounds at least more perfect in all its members.

Most Worshipful Bro. Louis Sohns was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication, held at Ravenswood, West Virginia, December 27, 1878, for the purpose of dedicating the new Lodge room of Ashton Lodge, No. 12; Right Worshipful Bro. John H. Riley, as Grand Master, and Worshipful Bro. Warren Miller, as Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication, held at the hall of Berkeley, in the town of Hedgesville, May 3, 1879, held to lay the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall, Most Worshipful Bro. H. H. Flick, as Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Cyrus H. Wayble, as Grand Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of Special Communication, held at Hedgesville, November 1, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. Charles J. Faulker, Jr., as Grand Master, Right Worshipful Bro. Cyrus H. Wayble, as Grand Secretary, held for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic Hall in Hedgesville.

PROCEEDINGS of the Fifteenth Annual Grand Communication held at Masonic Hall, City of Wheeling, November 11, 1879, Most Worshipful Bro. George Baird, Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. Odell S. Long, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master takes high ground in the opening paragraphs of his address, which we quote as follows:

"Another year, filled with joys and sorrows, with hopes fulfilled and desires unsatisfied, with work completed and duties neglected, has been added to our masonic calendar, and at its close we are again assembled in Grand Communication to review its record, and aided by our experience, to consult together and take such action as to us may seem best for the advancement of the interests of Free Masonry in this jurisdiction.

"Before entering upon our duties would it not be well for each and every one of us to examine himself and try to ascertain if he has lived up to his profession as a Mason during the past year. Have we been mindful of the great trusts of our profession and tried to inculcate the practice of them? Have we in the exercise of brotherly love been ever ready and willing to stretch forth our hands to sustain a falling Brother—to admonish him of his error and aid a reformation in him? Have we been ever ready to go on foot and out of our way to the relief of a distressed Brother, and have we paid the attention to the widows and orphans of our deceased Brethren we should have done? Have we been free from hypocrisy and deceit, never speaking evil of our Brother and his family, nor permitting others to do so in our presence? Have we been straightforward in our dealings with each other—neither defrauding one another, nor permitting others to do so, if we were able to prevent it? In short, have we endeavored to discharge our three great duties as Masons, viz: to God, our neighbors and ourselves?

"Doubtless we have all been more or less remiss in our duties, but let us, Brethren, in so far as we have failed in our Masonic obligations to each other in the past, resolve that from this time forward we will endeavor to avoid a repetition of our offences, and that, aided by the care and guidance of our Supreme Grand Master, we will endeavor to discharge faithfully and fully the duties and responsibilities allotted to each one of us, and that the end of another year will find us better Masons and better citizens than the close of this."

Having given the opening remarks of our Most Worshipful Brother, we venture to copy the closing paragraphs:

"CONCLUSION.

"This, Brethren, is a statement of my official acts for the Masonic year that is about to close, and is presented for your consideration with the hope that it may meet with your approval.

"In closing my official relations with you as Grand Master, I would beg leave to direct your attention to a matter, which has, for some time, seemed to me to be a growing evil, in some parts of our jurisdiction; and also one, upon which your Grand Body cannot legislate. It is presented here now more with the hope that Masons, who are engaged in it may be induced to pause and reflect and of themselves make a change than with any desire to have your Grand Body

attempt to legislate upon it. The subject referred to is the gradual overshadowing of both Lodge and Chapters by the Commanderies. The ideas seem to be slowly, but surely, taking possession of the minds of large numbers of our members, that to be a Sir Knight is the whole end and aim of Masonry, that in Templarism is the realization of everything great and good pertaining to the Order. And the unfortunate Brother, who through poverty or lack of opportunity has failed to become entitled to "wield his sword in defence of innocent maidens, destitute widows, helpless orphans and the Christian religion," is being gradually taught to feel that his Masonic life has been a failure, and that his longer continuance in membership in the Fraternity can hardly be tolerated. The Lodges are looked on as organizations for preparing recruits for the Commanderies and the initiate is solicited to go into a certain Commandery before he has learned enough of Masonry to be passed to the Degree of F. C. While having fresh in his mind the statement of the Worshipful Master that Free Masonry unites men of every country, sect and opinion, and conciliates true friendship among those who might otherwise remain at a perpetual distance, his attention is drawn to that, which he is told is the highest branch of the Order, which being confined to believers in the religion of Christ excludes all others except these believers and *divides* instead of uniting men of different sects and opinions.

"A Sir Knight dies and at once an application is made by the officers of his Commandery to obtain possession of his remains, for what? to have greater respect paid to his memory than can be done by Brethren of the Lodge? Not at all. But to enable the Sir Knights to appear before the outside world in all the grandeur of black uniforms and white feathers, with swords buckled to their sides and preceded by a band of music, to impress the public with a due sense of their importance as the representatives of all that is to be desired in Masonry. It is seldom that prior to his death a Sir Knight is the recipient of Masonic relief from the valiant and magnanimous Sir Knights of his Commandery, but the humble and despised Lodge, in fulfilment of her Masonic obligation, performs that duty, and is frequently compelled to yield her wishes in the matter of following to the grave the remains of the Brother she has nursed and cared for before death. It is safe to assert that for one dollar expended by the Commanderies in the interests of benevolence and charity, fifty dollars are spent in public parades and foolish endeavors to impress upon the world at large how essential they are to the very existence of Free Masonry. This is not written from any unkind feeling towards the Commanderies, nor from any feeling of jealousy of them or their members, the writer being among the oldest members of that branch of the Order in this city, having been made a Sir Knight between twenty and thirty years ago; but it is written because he knows that the course pursued by some of our Commanderies is doing harm to Free Masonry in this State. Brethren whom I know to be zealous and devoted Masons, who have the best interests of Masonry at heart,

and who are anxious to check, if possible, a steadily increasing evil, have appealed to me to try and do something to stay it. One Brother writing during the past year about a proposed display by the Knights Templar, said, 'why this vain display? Why spend so much money in a foolish effort to glorify and exalt one branch of our Order to the injury of the other two? Why not save the money and expend it in "deeds of more exalted usefulness?" Why not try to make good the claim that as valiant Sir Knights, their well earned fame has spread both far and wide for acts of charity and pure beneficence.'

These utterances of the Grand Master seem to have exhausted all notice of subjects other than those connected with the Grand Lodge. There is no report from Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Most Worshipful Bro. John W. Arbuckle was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. O. S. Long, Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

PROCEEDINGS of a Special Grand Communication, held at Milwaukee, June 29, 1879, at the office of the Grand Secretary; Most Worshipful Bro. C. F. G. Collins, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master stated the Communication was held for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new Hospital at the Soldier's Home. Past Grand Master Jedd P. C. Cottrill made the address on the occasion. It was short and appropriate.

Proceedings of Special Grand Communication, held at the office of the Grand Secretary, Milwaukee, October 30, 1879; the Most Worshipful Grand Master presiding, and Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph Hamilton as Grand Secretary.

This Communication was called for laying the corner-stone of the building for the Chamber of Commerce, for that city. The address was delivered by Brother, the Hon. Henry L. Palmer, Past Grand Master. The portion of his address which referred to Free Masonry contains nothing new in itself, and the rest of the address has reference to the purpose for which the buildings are associated.

There was a Special Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge held September 23, 1879, at Milwaukee, to install the Officers of a subordinate Lodge, Past Grand Master Palmer, presiding; Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary.

Proceedings of Thirty-sixth Annual Grand Communication, held at the office of the Grand Secretary, at Milwaukee, June 8, 1880; Most Worshipful Bro. Collins, Grand Master, presiding; Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Woodhull, Grand Secretary.

The address of Grand Master Collins has nothing special to notice.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made a special report as to Colon and Cuba, with congratulations on the settlement of their difficulties. That is all the report Right Worshipful Brother Wood-

hull, Chairman of the Committee, has given us in these Proceedings, there being no general report from that Committee. We very much miss the general report of our highly esteemed Bro. Woodhull. We are satisfied that by this time he has learned to spell our name, and we frankly tell him we have learned to respect and esteem him, not, however, therefor.

Most Worshipful Bro. Emmons E. Chapin was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful Bro. John W. Woodhull was re-elected Grand Secretary.

WYOMING.

PROCEEDINGS of Fifth Annual Grand Communication, held at Laramie City, Wyoming Territory, October 14, 1879; Most Worshipful Bro. James H. Hayford, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Bro. Wm. G. Tamm, Grand Secretary.

The Great Master's address is short. He says the blackball is not used enough, and he thinks they ought to introduce more social and convivial features into Lodge meetings. He thinks we owe it to ourselves to make our institution respected by the profane. His remarks are timely and appropriate.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made a special report, in which they state that the question between the Grand Lodges of Kansas and Indian Territory had been settled amicably; refers to Minnesota and Dakota Territory; speaks of Manitoba hopefully; is not able to recognize the Grand Lodge of New South Wales until she is recognized by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland; says the "Grand Lodge of Quebec has our sympathy in her present troubles;" and condemns the Grand Orient of France.

There is no general report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence; but a most admirable oration from the Grand Orator.

The same Grand Officers were re-elected.

NOTE.—We have received a personal letter from Right Worshipful Bro. William Officer, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania near the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which we fraternally acknowledge. Also one from Right Worshipful Bro. Aurelio Almeida, Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba, stating under the seal of that Grand Lodge, dated April 7, 1880, that Most Worshipful Bro. Antonio Govin was elected Grand Master, and the Right Worshipful Bro. Aurelio Almeida, Grand Secretary; and Bro. Henrique A. Lecerff was appointed Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence.

CONCLUSION.

We have concluded our labor for this year. The hours devoted to it have been well spent. The pleasure derived from reading the views

and opinions of our esteemed and distinguished Brethren who represent our sister Grand Lodges, has fully repaid the time occupied. There is so much to rejoice the true Mason in the addresses of the Most Worshipful Grand Masters, the orations of Grand Orators, and the carefully thought-out criticisms of the Chairmen of Committees on Foreign Correspondence, that he who fails to find a reward in the performance of the duty of "Committee on Correspondence," would be better pleased with "the work of the floor." Possibly such an one, if such an one there be, is a materialist, or he might prefer to "quarry stone," or cut the timber, or float it to its destination, or carve the ornamentation of the Temple.

We delight in the quiet investigation of the mental labor of our Brethren of the Committees on Correspondence. We salute them individually, in concluding this report, with the assurance of our fraternal affection. We do not bid them farewell. No! there is to us no sweet sorrow on parting from them, even for a season,—it is best expressed, as a temporary, but sincere regret.

During all these hours (and there have been very many of them) we have been engaged in the work of examining and noticing the Proceedings of our sister Grand Lodges, and commenting on the reports of our Brethren, the Committees on Correspondence, in these various jurisdictions, we have been aided by the ability, Masonic learning, and sound judgment of our Worshipful Bro. MacCalla. We owe him the most generous expression of our personal and Masonic gratitude. Our only regret is, that it cannot be expressed in words. If by the use of these tools, however, we could cut in indelible letters the phrases expressive of this deserved acknowledgment, we would be satisfied as we finish this report.

RICHARD VAUX, P. G. M., *Chairman Committee on Correspondence.*
MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, St. John's Day, A. L. 5880.

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